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JOHN BULL

Vol. XIII. No 336 SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1912. ONE PENNY

[Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.]

For meaning of this No. see Page iii. of cover.

The world is a bundle of hay;
Mankind are the asses who pull;
Each tugs it a different way,
And the greatest of all is John Bull

—BYRON.

Edited by
HORATIO BOTTOMLEY.

Prizes Value

£450

THIS WEEK

Over
1,000
PRIZES
IN ALL

BULLETS

FIRST PRIZE

£150

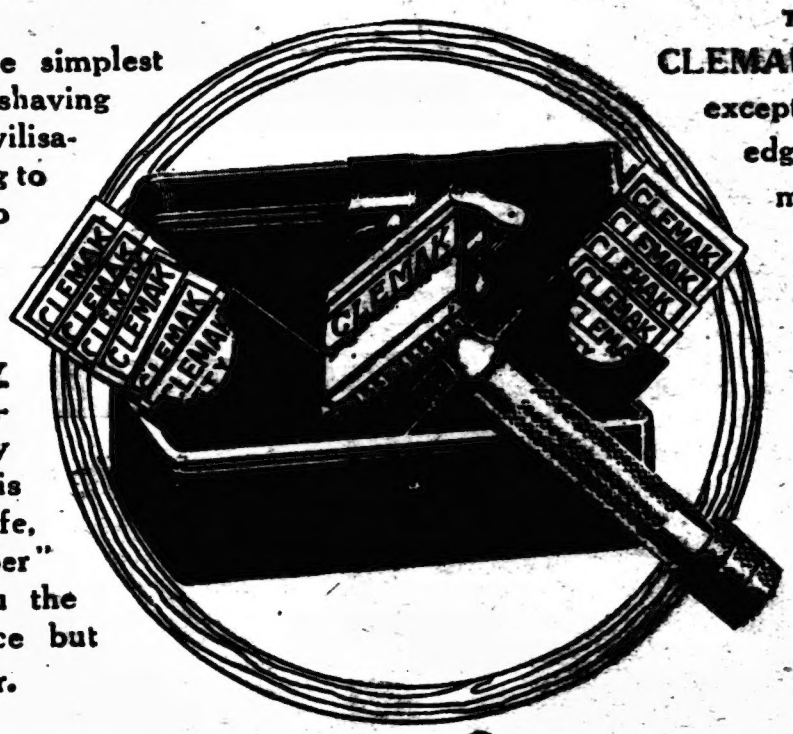
Here's MY Barber

I don't have to wait for him—he waits for me—always ready to give me a surpassingly smooth, comfortable shave, at any time of the day or night.

ONE OUTFIT WILL LAST A LIFETIME. THERE IS NO CONSTANT EXPENSE FOR NEW BLADES—THERE IS NO GRINDING OR HONING EXPENSE EITHER

ITS SHAVING EASE.

The CLEMAK is the simplest and most perfect shaving device known to civilisation. There is nothing to get out of order—no screwing, fixing or adjusting to waste your time. The blade is adjusted at the only right angle automatically. You simply press the knob and this fine, smooth, sure, safe, speedy, clean "barber" is ready to give you the best shave—not once but every day of the year.



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NEW MODEL SET & Twelve Blades	7/6
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"Made as well and shaves as well as any Guinea Razor."

OF ALL STORES, CUTLERS, &c.,

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CLEMAK RAZOR CO., 17, Billiter Street, LONDON.

CUT THIS CORNER — POST TO US — GET THE BOOK. POST IT NOW

Please post free your revised edition of "His First Shave," the humorous booklet illustrating in colours the most popular Clemak Outfits and useful Hints on Shaving.

Name .....

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POST IT NOW

JOHN BULL.

Politics without Party—Criticism without Cant:
Without Fear or Favour, Rancour or Rant.

Vol. XIII. No. 336. Week ending Saturday, November 9th, 1912. One Penny.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Letters must be addressed to the Editor or the Publisher, according to whether they relate to Editorial or Publishing matters. All **FINANCIAL, INSURANCE** *and* **SPORTING** *enquiries should be addressed to the* **CITY OFFICES, 52, NEW BROAD STREET, E.C.** *All other communications should be addressed to* **93, LONG ACRE, LONDON, W.C.**

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Wanted, the Copy of "John Bull" for NOVEMBER 2nd, 1912, bearing on its Cover the Number **74,232.**

Apply THE MANAGER, "JOHN BULL," 93, Long Acre, London, W.C.

THE WORLD, THE FLESH, AND THE DEVIL.

[The Editor discourses upon passing events and topics of the day.]

THE HOME RULE FIZZLE.

What a farce the Home Rule debate in the House of Commons is! The Bill, whatever its merits, has not the remotest chance of ever becoming law. In the absence of an Anglo-German war, the Government is pretty certain to go out at the next election—and even if the war comes and no change in the administration occurs, Mr. Asquith would be obliged either to withdraw or suspend the measure.

"DID YOU NOTICE IT?"

Since our prediction that, in view of the Home Rule Compact we have revealed, there would be a gradual trimming and cooling down of hostilities, we have already quoted remarkable utterances from Mr. Birrell, Mr. Bonar Law, Sir Edward Carson and others; and now we have *Truth* telling us that "some shrewd people are asking whether, as usually happens in politics, there is some kind of bargain between the Front Benches." We respectfully refer our distinguished contemporary to our issue of October 12th.

THE CABINET RUMPUS.

The moment the war is over, look out for ructions in the Cabinet—*and for an important announcement by Mr. Asquith.*

WINSTON AND "F. E."

Have you observed how quiet these two are keeping just now? Look up our issue of October 12th, page 459.

WE BEG TO ASK—

Will somebody kindly tell us how it comes about that the Orange River Colony is once more called the Orange Free State?

AFTER THE WAR.

What silly nonsense panic-stricken people are talking about the effect of Turkish reverses on our Indian fellow-subjects! The "man in the street" seems to imagine that the defeat of Mohammedans in Europe will have the effect of stirring up their Asiatic co-religionists to rebellion. Surely, they are not so silly as that. If there had been a Turkish victory, we could have understood a desire to imitate it in India.

GERMANY'S HOUR.

Of course Sir Edward Grey and Colonel Seely both had to disclaim either responsibility for or approval of Lord Roberts' grave warning respecting the German menace. The irony of the thing is that, in diplomatic language, Germany is spoken of as "a friendly Power." Germany is our enemy; Germany means mischief: Germany is awaiting her opportunity—*and we are losing ours.*

A WARNING.

In several boroughs the Party hacks had a dreadful fright at the recent municipal elections—especially in Hackney, where the Business candidates kept one crank out and gave one or two others a rare shaking up. Now for the County Council.

LEST WE FORGET.

The death of Princess Rupprecht of Bavaria will put English Legitimists (if, indeed, any survive) into mourning, for her husband is the son and heir of the representative of the Stuarts, and, but for the Act of Settlement, she would now be reigning over us as Queen Mary IV. However, so much water has since flowed under London Bridge that scarcely any Englishman seems aware of the death of the "rightful" Duchess of Cornwall.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE TSAREVITCH.

Private information from Russia enables us to be the first to reveal the true story of the Tsarevitch's mysterious illness. It appears that it is all due to the abominable activities of the Eugenists. The idea of human sterilisation was greedily seized by the Nihilists, who suborned a nurse to carry out their designs. Doctors inform us that all the published symptoms bear out this statement. One theory is that the nurse was employed by someone acting in the interests of a certain Grand Duke, but we are assured that the Nihilists are the real culprits. Now we know why the Captain committed suicide. A slight accident to his charge would not have driven him to such an extremity, but his failure to guard against this disaster may well have rendered him desperate.

Try a "Bullet"—but never say die. See page 630.

Pictures of Patriotism.

What a good thing it would be if we could pack off all our noisy patriots to the Balkan States during the present war! There they would see quite poor, humble men, who live more or less from hand to mouth and have no sense of security about their future at the best of times, calmly bringing out their provisions of food, their scanty savings, their few spare wraps and coats, and offering them, as a matter of course, for the benefit of the army. We wonder what some of our professional patriots would do in the event of a German invasion!

The Futility of Traitors.

Here is a funny little fact. One of the bar-loafing cousins of Peter Karageorgevitch has actually ventured to the front and been interviewed by a newspaper man—if, indeed, a newspaper man was allowed to approach within hearing of Servian guns. This is what Peter's cousin said to him, in the vulgar French slang which he has doubtless acquired on the Boul' Mich': "Your French cannons are rippers, regular scorchers of the newest pattern, and provided with pneumatic drags." We happen to remember that there was an enormous fuss in France not very long ago when the secret of this wonderful pneumatic drag was supposed to have been sold to a foreign Power. And now no one seems at all surprised that the Servian artillery should be in possession not only of this very drag, but of the whole gun exactly as it is turned out at the French arsenals. The moral is, that all the incessant fuss about spies is obsolete and ridiculous. A traitor is, of course, a despicable creature, but his capacity for evil is much smaller than is generally imagined. Look what scanty advantages the Turks have derived from German teaching and the friendly revelation of German secrets. Would they have been any better off if they had bought or stolen such secrets?

Damn Constantinople!

During the past week or so the newspapers have been publishing an appeal for funds by Lady Lowther, wife of the British Ambassador at Constantinople, in aid of "the sufferers in the war now upon us." Almost side by side with this letter in one of them appears a harrowing account of starvation scenes in West Ham, where 5,000 willing men are unemployed and women and children are clamouring for bread. With all respect, therefore, to Lady Lowther, whose appeal does credit to the goodness of her heart, we advise every Londoner with cash to spare to send it along to West Ham, and damn Constantinople.

Italy and the Islands.

The Italians seem to be behaving very badly about the islands which they seized during their pretended war. Having patched up an ignominious peace, in order to please the bankers and help the Turks to retain Constantinople, they ought to take away their officials and soldiers from all Turkish territory. Instead of this, they are remaining on the islands and not only preventing the inhabitants from proclaiming independence or annexation to Greece, but also interfering with naval excursions from Athens.

The Safety of Courage.

We have always said that the greatest safety is to be found in courage, that cowards run the greatest risks, but we have never seen the fact put quite so bluntly as it was by one of our contemporaries the other day: "The Montenegrins also sustained some casualties, which would have been heavier if the attack had been less decided and impetuous." The Bulgarians will certainly endorse our theory.

The Troubles of the Tuberculous.

The Stevens case suggests a problem which might be turned into a novel or a play. Take the average consumptive. As soon as the state of his health becomes known, he finds himself a pariah, shunned by all his friends and relations, ousted from houses or lodgings, almost compelled to ring a bell in the streets, like a leper. People hustle children away at his approach, as though the very sight of him might invoke a curse. Even the hospital will entertain him for only a few days. Presently there will doubtless be some legislation analogous to the Mental Deficiency Bill, to provide for his isolation or transportation, and eventually he will be denied a single place wherein to die in peace. All this is a sad reproach to our boasted civilisation and medical science. But the problem remains: what are we to do with thousands of contagious people who spread death wherever they go? Surely, the simplest thing would be to cure them.

Doctors and Evidence.

The way in which medicine men hang together was strikingly illustrated by the evidence given by Dr. Acland. He was entrapped by his cross-examiner into a statement that anyone believing in the remedy in question must be dishonest. Then he was asked whether the various doctors who had testified in its favour were also dishonest. This was so obvious a corollary that he had to answer "Yes," but he quickly corrected himself and said that they may have been quite honest and yet have been deceived. Why this special distinction between doctors and laymen? May not laymen also be misled by evidence which appears to be convincing?

A Deal in Bullion.

Members of the Government came scathless out of the allegation made against them of making a good thing out of the affair Marconi, but the affair Montagu will require rather more whitewash than even Mr. Baker, M.P., on behalf of the Government, has given it if it is to show as white as is evidently intended. Since March 31st, no less than £2,200,000 has been coined in rupees for the Indian Government, the silver being purchased from Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. Of course, the silver for such a purpose has to be purchased from somebody; what is startling about it is that the Government have not purchased from Messrs. Montagu on any previous occasion, that Mr. E. S. Montagu is the Under-Secretary for India, that the head of the house of Montagu is the brother of Mr. E. S. Montagu, and that the best explanation of this transaction which Government officialdom can think of at the time of writing is that "the Secretary of State (for India) had reason to believe that there was likely to be a speculative rise, and therefore decided that it would be in the public interest to employ a firm which had not been employed before." We recommend those concerned to put a little more substance in the whitewash and try again. Why not call in the great professor, Masterman?

Sauce for the Geese.

Two ladies, with the melodious names of Bunting and Bigland, have been writing to the papers to announce a huge meeting at Mr. Hammerstein's discarded Opera House, in support of the most reprehensible and offensive clauses in the White Slave Traffic Bill. We hope that our readers will remember the date, November 12th, and attend in their thousands to protest against any further interference with the liberties of harmless citizens. Let them remember that the White Slave Traffic is already held in check by existing legislation, and that the Bill is aimed at the harassing of everybody who happens to be on bad terms with the police

Bigger and Bigger "Bullet" prizes every week.

"Coaling Hardships in the Navy."

Referring to our recent article, a non-executive naval officer of fifty years' experience asks whether what our contributor described as "insensate competition for coaling records" should not be regarded in the light of a greater striving for efficiency. "Which fleet," he asks, "will be better prepared to meet the enemy—that which has two or three units away coaling all the time it is keeping the sea, or the one which is nearly always at full numerical strength because its detached ships rejoin quickly, and can itself run into port to coal and get to sea again before the enemy has discovered what has become of it? Rapid coaling is most essential for the efficiency of a fleet, and it can only be obtained, as all other efficiency, by constant work and practice. I wonder what the ordinary and able seamen think they are shipped for in these days. Perhaps their idea is to stand round the upper deck and shout when the King goes by. As for their seamanship, I doubt whether any ship could find 5 per cent. of them capable of taking charge of and sailing a cutter." This is such a vigorous rejoinder that we are curious as to what the ordinary and able seamen will say to it.

Les Noyades.

One of the members of the Lincoln Board of Guardians, a Mr. Marshall, stated during the course of a discussion the other day that in his opinion the most effectual way to deal with tramps was to "clear them off the road altogether—put them in a ship and sink it, or something of the sort." On his own showing, Mr. Marshall seems to be a pinchbeck kind of Jean Baptiste Carrier—the nasty gentleman who, during the French Revolution, interpreted his mission to Nantes in a similar spirit. He used to unlock the gates of the prisons and have the men, women and children taken aboard ship, which was scuttled in the night in the middle of the Loire. We should incline to accept Mr. Marshall as a *farceur* if we did not know him to be a local preacher. As it is, our eagle eye is on him.

No Others Need Apply.

The vicar of St. Mary's, Hullavington, the Rev. J. Chas. Ramsay, F.I.G.C.M.(Lon.)—whatever F.I.G.C.M. may mean—has a careful faculty of selection, to say the least. "Arrangements will shortly be made to reopen the school for pleasant evenings of some kind," he says, in his parish magazine. "No charge will be made, but membership is strictly limited to those in the parish who are churchpeople and who *regularly* attend *only* the Services held in the Parish Church." Woe betide the Methodist, Baptist or Congregationalist who is caught trying to have a pleasant evening!

Ordnance Maps.

In reference to our recent paragraph, we are informed that the ordnance sheets of the County of London are practically up-to-date, excepting certain details such as public buildings, parks, etc., particulars of which are not lodged for Land Registry purposes; whilst approximately one-third of the county has been revised and reprinted within the last six months—this portion including sheets containing Aldwych and Kingsway. If, therefore, there is any delay in copies being obtained by the public, the firm acting as Ordnance Survey Agents would appear to be responsible.

"A Liberal Dean."

Such was the heading of the *Chronicle's* announcement of the promotion of Canon Henson. And yet our contemporary would be the first to protest against Sectarian teaching in our schools. Apparently, however, Party religion is the correct thing.

Modern Verse.

The ways of the literary agent are peculiar. A contributor forwards us a bundle of circulars emanating from Frank H. Morland, "Publisher," Broadway, Amersham, Bucks. This gentleman runs the Booklet Press at London and Stoke-on-Trent (no address given). His note-paper also bears the heading of New York and Toronto, but as to the exact spots in these places in which his offices are situated we are left in ignorance. Amongst the list of books published by the firm are a few obscure volumes, and one of the circulars is a real gem. It says: "First volume will be published shortly, 'Modern Verse.' A collection of poems by modern authors. Price—one shilling. Contributions invited. No restrictions as to style. Secular or Religious. All accepted poems paid for (10s. 6d. per poem). MSS. must be accompanied by stamped addressed envelope, for return if unsuitable. A nominal reading fee of sixpence (Postal Orders only) must be enclosed with each poem submitted. Short poems preferred." The army of amateur poets is a big one, and Mr. Morland should reap a rich harvest, even though his reading fee is only the nimble sixpence. For poets—ancient and modern—are simple folk.

Pensioners as Competitive Workers.

After arguing against our conclusion in a recent paragraph that "it would be just as reasonable to say that nobody who has saved a bit of money ought to be prevented from doing any work lest he should take bread out of the mouths of wastrels," a late sergeant of the Camerons kicks against the idea that the hard-earned pension of the soldier or the sailor is part wages. "Civil servants and ex-policemen are on a different footing," he says. "A soldier, for instance, may serve thirty years and can only make a pension of 10s. 2½d., whereas a civil servant or constable can get 16s. and 21s. a week, and while the soldier may have to live 17 or 18 years in pestilential climates, the constable has his snug fireside or stair-head to rest by." To say nothing of other people's doorways.

Shocking for Edinburgh.

According to this, the advantage certainly does not lie with soldiers and sailors. "It is much better to be a flunkey than to serve your country in any arm of the Service," continues the gallant Cameronian. "At least, this is very evident in Edinburgh, where all the plums in Government billets go the way of valets and footmen. I am afraid we ex-Service men make very bad recruiting sergeants, for we cannot with a clear conscience advise our sons and our fellow-men to join a service that drops one like a hot potato on discharge, on such miserable terms of pension and future prospects." The most alarming part of this allegation, of course, is that all the plums in Government billets go the way of valets and footmen. This probably explains why, when soldiers and sailors want a finger in the pie, the others cut up crusty.

Cadging for Bluejackets.

Miss Weston, the self-appointed charity monger for the Navy, is again on the warpath. She is at present sending out postcard appeals for Christmas gifts for sailors, and she particularly emphasises that all parcels must be sent carriage paid. She seems to have a humorist on her staff of addressing clerks, as one of the appeals has been forwarded to us! We think it nearly time that the Admiralty stepped in and stopped the degradation of the first arm of the Service. The opinion held by "Poor Jack"—as she terms him—of his exploiter is unprintable. The modern sailor is not a wastrel or a beggar.

£150 cash for a Bullet. See page 631.

Terror for the Territorials.

A correspondent tells us that he has received from his corps an alarming notice, which he thinks worthy of publication. So do we, considering that the lad's place of employment is now a hundred miles from the headquarters, and that he has not been able to get a transfer to another and nearer section of the "Terriers":—

MOST URGENT.

You must attend 3 drills before 31*st October* in order to make yourself efficient.

If you fail to attend these drills legal proceedings will have to be taken against you in accordance with the Territorial Force Regulations, Appendix I, xxi.

It is pointed out to you again that you have, by voluntarily joining the Territorial Force, rendered yourself liable to carry out the duties of soldiers of that force, and your failure to do so will bring *discredit* on yourself and on the corps to which you belong.

Arrangements are being made by which you can perform two drills each Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evening next week.

It is only by attending these drills that you will be able to save yourself from the consequence of your previous neglect.

And yet the authorities wonder why the Territorial Force is not more popular!

Guy's Hospital Scandals.

At last the Governors of Guy's Hospital have been drawn into some sort of explanation of the disgraceful and tragic scandals which characterise the administration of the hospital. As we said in our Open Letter, and as we have pointed out often before, this administration has been severely criticised and censured by coroners and coroners' juries. On behalf of the Governors, the Superintendent lays the blame on the Southwark Guardians for not equipping "a proper outpost hospital" within their boundaries. It looks, therefore, as though the Governors consider their quarrel with the Guardians justifies them in turning away, after waiting long for the inadequate attention they so frequently receive, poor men and women brought to their doors at the point of death. Nothing they say excuses such callous inhumanity, and we trust that, as long as it is persisted in, the public will refuse to contribute any further subscriptions to the hospital.

"What a Fall Was There!"

At the Hull Police Court the other day, Horatio Bottomley, a bill-inspector at a local "picture palace," was summoned for affixing advertisements to a certain building not usually referred to in polite circles, without the consent of the owners. The defence of the Knight of the Pastepot to the allegation that he had aggravated the offence by covering up a warning against bill-sticking was that a thick fog prevailed at the time, while in general mitigation he pleaded that he was a stranger and unaware of the law on the subject. Fines amounting to 15s. and costs were, however, inflicted. Had Horatio pasted his placards on the front door of the Town Hall or Police Station we could better l a e stood the blow!

A Business Judge.

Though the new Judge, Mr. C. M. Bailhache, K.C., comes from the other side of the moon, he has all the appearance of a Business appointment. If nobody outside the Commercial Court has heard of him as a lawyer, certainly nobody in it has heard of him as a politician. It isn't the hen which cackles the most that lays the largest eggs, and in a quiet way Mr. Bailhache has gained for himself a high reputation as an authority on commercial law. He looks like a farmer, wears a beard, has never made a joke, and his complexion is his own. His l'dship has our benediction; but he will be expected to deserve it.

Practical Christianity.

We have already shown by various quotations from official circulars how the Prudential, the Pearl, and other large Industrial Assurance Offices are seeking to turn the Insurance Act to their own financial advantage, and now we have before us the October number of the *S.A.A.*, the organ of the Salvation Army Assurance Society, from which we give the following scandalous extract:—"Seeing some are, by Act of Parliament, compelled to insure, the thing left to do is to convince them of the advantages of being members of the Reliance Benefit Society. This, especially just now, should not be a difficult task. The good feeling towards The Army generally was never more pronounced. The whole nation revered our late General, it believes in the new one, and has full confidence in The Army as a whole. It rests entirely with us as to whether the confidence imposed in us shall be turned to good account or otherwise. As business men we should, of course, value our present opportunity from a pecuniary standpoint." We may add that the words "our present opportunity" are set out in black type. Now, if we had said anything like this, we should have been accused of scoffing at religion!

Harrogate Municipal Accounts.

The report of the Labour Elective Auditor on the Harrogate Municipal Accounts is entertaining reading, as such reports usually are; they afford a fine field for the humorist. In a paragraph under the heading of "The Legal Parasite," he calls attention to the large share the lawyers get out of the cash produced by the rates. For instance, this is the way in which the costs were piled up in the case of the Corporation Water Act, 1911. It was necessary to advertise the Act in the newspapers. "The Parliamentary Agent read the initial notices and charged 6s. 8d. each. He again read them—exactly the same notices—when they appeared the second time, and promptly charged two further sums of 6s. 8d." It is the old story, you know. Show a lawyer a five-shilling piece and ask him if it is a good one; the odds are he will say it is, put it in his pocket, and send you in a bill for the balance of his account for advising on same—6s. 8d.

"The Brabazon Committee."

This, we understand, is a body annually appointed by the Warrington Board of Guardians for the purpose of distributing funds for the benefit of the poor. The management appears to be in the hands of certain ladies, who are frequently quarrelling amongst themselves and resigning; and it is alleged that the Guardians exercise no control over the proceedings of the Committee, that it rarely, if ever, meets, and that practically it is under the direction of one lady, who takes matters entirely into her own hands. Perhaps our honourable and learned friend, Mr. Harold Smith, M.P. for the borough, will look into the matter.

An Uckfield Fiend.

Mr. R. J. Streatfeild, Captain C. Banbury, Lieut.-Colonel Hassell, Mr. Lang Huggins, Mr. J. Lucas and Colonel Todd, the Uckfield magistrates, are evidently gentlemen of sympathetic heart, for when it was proved in their court that one William Hird, a Framfield farmer, who had previously been convicted of cruelty to animals, had hit a mare six or seven times over the head with a prong, "and then about the same number of times pricked it in the stomach with the fork end," the poor beast subsequently dropping dead, they thought a penalty of £5 and costs was adequate to the atrocity. We don't. Mr. Hird ought to be eating skilly.

Once hit, always try—"Bullets." See page 631.

SILLY HYMNS.

We are glad that someone has had the courage to speak out against the dull, dreary, senseless hymns sung at the average service. Mr. John P. Barrow, Secretary of the National Federation of Christian Workers Among Poor Children, says hymns of the type of "I want to be an Angel" are valueless, that the average child does not want to be an angel, but wants to live the life God has given him, here and now. Mr. Barrow is a sensible man, and he ought to denounce another order of hymn, the cannibalistic "There is a Fountain Filled With Blood" sort, for instance. Just as no youngster wants to be an angel, no youngster wants to have anything to do with a blood-filled fountain. Let us have a revised hymn-book.

THE WAY TO BLAZES.

It is about time the authorities were alive to the criminal danger of permitting film repositories near dwelling-houses. The recent fire in Shaftesbury Avenue is the fourth similar outbreak in the district. If it had taken place at night, or had the alarm been given after instead of before the principal explosion, many, if not all, the occupants would have been suffocated by the dense acrid smoke. The tenants of the premises involved have appealed to the L.C.C., and they speak from a terrifying experience.

THE WEEK'S "CHESTNUT":—

1ST LABOURER: "To 'ell with Lloyd George."

2ND LABOURER: "So say I. Let's Boycott 'is blooming *circus* the next time it comes 'ere."

RHYMES OF THE TIMES.

THE UNIVERSAL PANACEA.

If there's anything you chance to disagree with
In politics, religion, or in art,
If eye to eye some folks you cannot see with,
And feel rebellion raging in your heart,
Your grievances in silence do not wrap up,
But try the Panacea—it is slap up!

Perhaps you think the franchise system foolish,
And sigh because a vote you haven't got,
Perhaps you think the Government is mulish
Because it won't franchise you on the spot;
It's useless in the press to make a clamour—
Just smash a tradesman's window with a hammer!

Perhaps the dogma preached in certain places
Does not conform with your religious views,
Perhaps the City Temple such a place is,
Where to hear your interruption they refuse;
Do not repine—bewailing never peace brought—
But smash a window up at Bow Street police court!

If homeless, hungry, penniless and wet through,
With nothing but the casual ward in sight,
If you are wondering how you else can get through
The coming hopeless, murky, wintry night,
Pick up a brick, smash windows, and get run in—
Compared with workhouse, prison life is stunnin'!

The Universal Panacea a brick is,
Or stone, or stick, or hammer—which you please,
Hurled at a window where the traffic thick is,
So that you can get arrested with most ease;
Then the next day, in court, you can enlarge on
The cause of the offence they base the charge on.

"John Bull's" Biscuits.

[*"Taking the Biscuit" has become a classic phrase, expressive of a satirical reward or recognition. In this column we present, in all good humour, the token to such of our contemporaries and others as may have distinguished themselves by some unconventional utterance or act.*]

For stating in its report of a recent wedding that: "The elder BRIDESMAIDS *wore dresses of amethyst silk taffeta and black picture hats to match, and* WORE BREECHES, *the gift of the bridegroom,"*

THE DISS AND BUNGAY JOURNAL
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For heading its correspondence page: "Expert advice on ANY *subject," and giving as its first answer: "B.—Sorry.* WE GIVE NO ADVICE ON FINANCIAL MATTERS,"

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For stating, according to "The People," in a recent case, that: "The facts were almost too horrible for him to relate, HARDENED AS HE WAS IN A SOMEWHAT EXTENDED CAREER OF CRIME,"

MR. MARGETTS (Solicitor)
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For advertising an emulsion as "Prepared with Purified Petroleum, and EQUAL *to any advertised at* LESS THAN HALF THE PRICE,"

MESSRS. JEANS & CO. (Cash Chemists, 1 & 3, Broad Street, Pendleton)
TAKE THE BISCUIT.

For stating of one of the characters in a tale published in the "Story Teller": "'What chance have I—against you?' she cried, SPEECHLESSLY,"

"OLIVE WADSLEY"
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For advertising: "Dining, tea, conf., immediate sale, good town, western counties, low price, LOVING ACCOMMODATION,"

"P1537, *DAILY MAIL*,"
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For stating that in the "open 7 MILES *walking handicap" of the Herne Hill Harriers, T. E. Hammond had "5* MILES START,"

THE PEOPLE
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For stating in its account of a mining disaster that: "IT MAY BE TWO MONTHS BEFORE THE DEAD MEN CLING TO THE ENTRANCE OF THE SHAFT, ALTERNATELY BEMOANING THEIR PLIGHT, AND BERATING THE MINE OWNERS,"

THE MORNING ALBERTAN (*Calgary*)
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For stating, according to "Lanarkshire," that: "It was suggested that the six large burghs in the county should combine in a scheme for a sanatorium and a TUBERCULOUS OFFICER,"

MR. COUNCILLOR SLORACH
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For stating that: "Sunderland is the only club that has required three goalkeepers, all the LANCASHIRE *clubs, like* TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR AND WOOLWICH ARSENAL, *having kept to one,"*

THE DAILY CHRONICLE
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

HALF-A-CROWN FOR EVERY "BISCUIT" PUBLISHED.

We give 2s. 6d. to the sender of every "Biscuit" published. Should the same "Biscuit" be forwarded by more than one competitor, preference will be given to the reader whose letter is first opened. In forwarding newspaper cuttings, sufficient must be sent to identify the name of the paper and date of issue.

£450 is the value of this week's "Bullets" prizes.

ABDUCTION AGENTS INVADE ENGLAND.

WHOLESALE KIDNAPPING OF ENGLISH GIRLS—ANTICIPATING THE WHITE SLAVE BILL.

The decision of the Government to press forward the passage of the White Slave Traffic Bill has spread alarm amongst the vast army of *souteneurs*, procurers and procuresses who have for years past been carrying on a silent and profitable trade in English girls, and has had the effect of instilling remarkable energy into their operations, with the object of reaping as rich a harvest as possible before the new law comes into force.

A Deadly Invasion.

The fact is that this country has been suddenly invaded by an army of scoundrels who belong to the class which lives upon the traffic in English girls. How vast their ramifications are even the police have no conception of. We have, however, organised a service of investigators, under the direction of our principal Special Commissioner, with the object of keeping in close touch with what is going on, and although these representatives have been at work for only a few days, up to the time of going to press their revelations are already sufficiently startling to put every parent of young daughters in England on guard.

The machinations of these wretches are fiendish in their ingenuity, and, we regret to have to say it, women are the decoys principally engaged in luring their sisters to moral destruction. Disguised as "social workers," nurses, district visitors, dancing mistresses, employment agents, and in a variety of other ways, and engaged by either wealthy private "clients" or Continental agencies, they are now busily at work in most of our principal cities—at railway stations, tea rooms, large shops, busy thoroughfares—even at chapels and mission halls—spiriting away attractive girls, to the dismay and grief of their parents, friends and guardians. Of course, it is extremely difficult to run the miscreants to earth. It is necessary to catch them red-handed, and, even then, in the present state of the law, it is next to impossible to bring them to book. But we have our eye on at least half-a-dozen of the gang, and we shall be disappointed if we are not successful in ultimately getting them placed securely under lock and key. Our only regret is that they will not be eligible for the flogging provided for in the new Bill.

What are the Churches Doing?

Well may we ask this question. We have two of our most eminent divines leading the lives of celibates, and preaching the virtue of philoprogenitiveness. We have constant clerical scandals, most of which are hushed up, as in the recent case of the Sandringham chaplain. We have fussy, nosey Paul Prys of the F. B. Meyer type, turning their eyes to Heaven in holy horror at a classic dance. We have a general outcry against the "desecration of the Sabbath" by concerts, picture shows, golf and other harmless recreation. We have these and numerous other exhibitions of either humbug or ineptitude. But where have we any bold effort to warn the people of England of the true state of things around them? Where is the great preacher who will dare to go into the pulpit and declaim, with a tongue of fire, against the moral degeneracy of the age? After all, it is not the common people who are to blame. They are but the victims. It is the idle, overfed, unoccupied, surfeited, *blasé* section of the community, who, driven to the last expedient to satisfy their cravings for pleasure and excitement, are confronted with no other choice than that of the abnormal. It is nothing to them that such a condition of things spells the impending downfall of the nation, by the undermining of its manhood and the corruption of its womanhood. They are here to-day and, thank goodness, gone to-morrow. But it is our duty to make it as difficult as possible for their breed to continue.

Typical Cases.

Let us now give a few of the cases which have come to our notice quite recently.

About a month ago, a lady living in the south of London went to a well-known West-end establishment to do a little shopping. She was accompanied by her daughter, a pretty girl of seventeen. Before entering the shop, they stood looking into the window, and whilst doing so were joined by a demure-looking woman, dressed in black, who at once got into conversation on the subject of the goods on show. Strangely enough, she was looking for just the same kind of article, and, quite naturally, they entered the shop together. Once inside, the rest was easy. Whilst the unsuspecting mother was being shown the kind of thing she wanted, the girl was asked by her new friend to go with her to another department to "help to match a colour." We have discovered that, whilst so engaged, a message was brought her by a young man who, representing himself as an employé of the establishment, said that her mother had met a friend and had gone with her to another shop just near, but would meet her "and the lady" at a refreshment place round the corner in ten minutes' time, and if she was a little late they were to wait. *That mother has never seen her girl since.*

Here is another incident, which has not yet found its way into the papers. A lady went with her daughter to a large Oxford Street shop a few days ago. As she expected to be detained some minutes at the glove counter, she told the girl to go on a little further and choose some ribbons. The gloves proved unexpectedly engrossing, and about a quarter of an hour was spent on their selection. At last the mother went on to the ribbon department and enquired if anyone had seen her daughter. The young woman in charge of the ribbons recognised her by the mother's description, and immediately related what had happened: While the daughter was at the counter a woman in nurse's uniform came up and said to her, "Your mother has been taken seriously ill; please come with me at once." The girl naturally obeyed, and all efforts to trace her have been unavailing.

Here is another story: Two sisters recently came up from Brighton to lunch with their uncle, who had promised to come from the City and pick them up under the clock at Victoria Station. He happened to be delayed by business, as City men sometimes are, and when he reached the station, half-an-hour late, no nieces were to be found. He concluded that they had either put off their excursion to another day or gone off to lunch and shop by themselves. When he reached his home in the evening, he found a telegram from the girls' mother, asking where they were, as they had not returned by their usual train in the afternoon. None of their friends has ever seen them again, but a Brighton acquaintance saw them talking to "an elderly woman" under the clock at the station, about a quarter-of-an-hour before the uncle arrived.

Next week we shall publish some startling disclosures, the details of which we are now carefully investigating.

Growing up—"Bullets" prizes increased weekly.

THE CAMDEN CUE CLUB.

"ANGLING" A STEWARD.

The Camden Cue Club is described in an advertisement in an evening paper as "A Sound Social Club. Six billiard tables." It has a membership of close upon a thousand, the annual subscription being 5s. Now if this Club is really "sound," we ask the Committee to consider carefully the following facts which have been brought to our notice—and, while we do not in the least suggest that from a legal point of view they have any liability in the matter, we hope they will at once see that one of their fellow workmen gets a grievance righted.

In the month of August, 1910, a Mr. Chas. Peel was approached by Mr. Geo. A. Pritchard, a vaccination officer for the Borough of St. Pancras, as to whether he would take up the position of Steward. Peel replied in the affirmative. Subsequently Pritchard brought on the scene a fellow vaccination officer—Mr. A. E. Wolfe—when it was explained that one of the conditions of the appointment was that Peel should lend Pritchard, for the purposes of the Club, the sum of £10. Peel lent the amount and got a promissory note from Pritchard on behalf of the institution. Peel was then engaged at 25s. a week wages. A few days afterwards he was again approached by Pritchard and Wolfe, who stated that their co-partners in the Club, a Mr. Hosier and Mr. Spencer, had sanctioned the borrowing of another £30, at 10 per cent. per annum interest, and that they would give Peel the first opportunity of lending the amount. Thinking it was a good investment, Peel drew his last few pounds out of the Post Office, receiving in return the following promissory note:—

August 24th, 1910.

I, George Arthur Pritchard, owe Charles E. Peel, of 27, Rhoderick Road, Hampstead, the sum of Thirty Pounds at the rate of 10 per cent. interest per annum on behalf of the Camden Cue Club.

In March, 1911, Hosier told Peel that he was going to "buy out" Pritchard and Wolfe, the two vaccination officers; whereupon Peel showed his promissory note and said, "Then you had better see that I get my money back before doing so." Hosier said it had nothing to do with him. In October, 1911, Peel was tendered a week's money in lieu of notice and discharged—with an excellent written reference.

At this date the position of the Club stood as follows:—Pritchard had been bought out and had disappeared entirely from the district, his address being undiscoverable. Spencer was got rid of also; his address, too, could not be found. Wolfe had been bought out by Hosier, so that the latter was in fact the sole proprietor. Peel, wanting his money, did the only thing possible—he sued for the £40 Hosier and Wolfe, the only two people whose whereabouts he knew. In the course of the hearing in the Bloomsbury County Court Hosier said that he had bought out Pritchard for £35. He had also purchased Wolfe's share. Judgment was given for £5 and costs, amounting in all to £10 6s., against both the defendants. Hosier settled his portion, but Wolfe still owes the £5 3s. Execution was issued, but the officer was unable to enforce it because the Vaccination Officer's goods were protected by a Bill of Sale.

Now, we put it to the thousand members, that this case reflects little credit upon the institution, and that it would be a graceful action—and one which would enhance the reputation of the concern—were they to subscribe a copper or two apiece to replace the money this poor man has lost through his confidence in the *bona-fides* of the Club.

CARLISLE'S CHIEF CONSTABLE.

COUNCIL REQUESTS HIM TO INSTITUTE PROCEEDINGS.

At last success is apparently attending our persistent demand that the allegation made against the Chief Constable of Carlisle, that a recent abortive prosecution of a firm of motor-car owners was instigated following a refusal by them to lend him a car, should be publicly cleared up. As recently as last week we invited the civic authorities to act up to their motto of "Be just and fear not," pointing out that the position was an invidious one. We are glad, therefore, to learn that the Council has passed a resolution that the head of the local police force must take proceedings to vindicate himself. We await the result.

SECRET COMMISSIONS.

WIDESPREAD INTEREST IN OUR ARTICLES.

The publication of our recent articles in reference to Messrs. Lipton has aroused widespread interest amongst commercial firms throughout the country, and a very large number of letters have reached us on the general subject of managers and other employees of big firms securing business by means of secret bribes and presents to customers.

A Midland Contractor writes: "I know nothing of the merits of the case against Messrs. Lipton, but the fact that such correspondence can have existed between employees of the firm, has given me cause for grave consideration. We employ a very large staff, many of the heads of which are paid mainly by commission, and it occurs to me that it might be possible for some of our representatives easily to resort to such methods as you have described, without our knowledge. Cannot the present law be amended to protect innocent employers?"

A Staff Inspector writes: "There are two sides to the question. I am the head of a large staff employed by a well-known firm, and my remuneration consists of a comparatively small salary, with a substantial commission upon all new business; and I say, unhesitatingly, that although I cannot prove that my firm is aware of the means by which new contracts are obtained, they are fully cognisant of it, and wink at it. Indeed, what can a man in my position do when the representatives of other firms in my line of business almost without exception resort to these methods? The fault is not so much with us as with the customers themselves, who have been taught to look for presents—and I pity the poor devil of an inspector who was suddenly seized with a fit of righteousness."

A Grateful Merchant says: "You are entitled to the thanks of the whole commercial community for calling attention to a system which is a veritable canker in the commercial world; whatever may be the answer of Messrs. Lipton to your charges, you have sounded a timely note of warning which cannot fail to have beneficial effect."

"COMPETITION SHARKS."

MORE ABOUT BOT AND ARROWSMITH.

In our issue of October 26th we warned our readers against people calling themselves Richard Bot and S. Arrowsmith, who were running a weekly competition sheet from Lucerne. Our paragraph seems to have caught the eyes of a good many people who have been "had." The audacity of Bot and Arrowsmith is in keeping with the worst traditions of the swindling set who were hounded out of Holland. They even had the impudence to print the name of a person at Tenby as a prize-winner, when, as a matter of fact, he had never entered any of their competitions. When written to, the only "explanation" they could give was that the name and address had been printed in error! There is also another little matter in connection with these people. They have a confederate in this country—one E. A. Watts, with an address at 1, Barter Street, High Holborn. This person sells solutions for *Bot's Weekly*—and, incidentally, booms the swindling rag all he can. We repeat that Bot and Arrowsmith are barefaced swindlers.

TROUBLES OF AN INVENTOR.

A CHANCE FOR THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Dr. A. B. Tugman, Dental Surgeon to the Lisbon Medical College, and Dentist to the British and Colonial Hospital and School of Tropical Medicines, Lisbon, complains to us that he has been in this country for many months endeavouring to obtain an opportunity for demonstrating before the British Medical Association an invention of his for administering anæsthetic solutions, but his request is absolutely ignored. We can understand that a body of medical men cannot be bothered with every invention that comes along, but when a qualified dentist, holding responsible positions and who has devoted time and cash in research work, claims that he has an instrument that will benefit humanity, the least the B.M.A. might do is to allow him to demonstrate it before them.

Over 1,000 "Bullets" prizes this week. See page 631.

HUSHING IT UP.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PARKER'S DEATH?

In the case of a death on shore by accident, it is necessary to hold a public enquiry in the shape of an inquest—one of the most ancient of our legal tribunals—and the relatives of the deceased person are generally requested to be present. Thus they have every facility for hearing the full particulars of the cause of death, which is decided, after hearing evidence, by a jury of 12, who also say whether any person is responsible for the fatality. But this is not the system adopted by that wonderful organisation, the Marine Department of the Board of Trade. In fact, from correspondence which we have before us, we should imagine that Sir Walter Howell and his satellites consider it impudence for any person to dare to ask what has been done with regard to a death by accident on board ship at sea—especially when the accident is apparently caused, or contributed to, by the neglect of the Department's own officials.

The s.s. *Kenilworth Castle*, of the Union-Castle Royal Mail Line, had sailed from Southampton for the Cape; thus the Board's surveyors who passed the ship and her boats would be the same as those who certified the seaworthiness of the *Titanic*. On July 25th, during the voyage home, boat-drill was ordered. Five men got into a boat, and their weight caused one of the iron hooks by which it was swung on the davits to break, the occupants being thrown headlong into the water. And this boat gear had been passed by the surveyors as capable of carrying about sixty people! In the excitement of the moment the third mate, who was in charge of the party, overbalanced and fell from the deck of the ship on to the boat—which was floating, bottom upwards, by the side—fracturing his skull.

On the ship's return to Southampton a peculiar investigation was held before the local Superintendent of the Mercantile Marine Department. The enquiry was not in any way an open one, the deceased man's relatives not being requested to attend and the public not being admitted.

We have before us—being able to pay the official charges of copying the documents, which possibly the relatives of some poor seaman who had been killed could not afford to do—all the procurable details of the proceedings, from which it appears that the evidence was of a more or less one-sided character, while the Return made to the Marine Department by the presiding Superintendent (who, by the way, should surely be partly responsible for the neglect which has rendered this disaster possible) does not apportion the blame, merely stating that he has taken evidence and finds the statement of the cause of death recorded—a fractured skull—to be true! Apparently not one of the witnesses was asked when the boat was last examined, or why the hook was faulty, nor was there any light shed upon the question as to whether the responsibility for not seeing that the gear was in order rests with the officers of the vessel, or her owners, or her superintendent, or the Board's surveyors. In fact, when asked what action was likely to be taken for the purpose of fixing this, the Assistant Secretary wrote:—"The Board of Trade are unable to furnish information as to the result of their surveyor's enquiries into the matter, as the report of those officers was made for Departmental purposes only." And even this *non possumus* was not elicited until fifteen letters had been sent requesting the information!

Surely there is some Member of Parliament public-spirited enough to prevent the burking of so important a matter, by ventilating it in the House of Commons?

THE AXMINSTER WORKHOUSE SCANDAL.

MASTER AND MATRON SEEK "PASTURES NEW."

The Master and Matron, we notice, are candidates for posts at Exeter. As an act of justice, and in order not to prejudice their chances, we take this opportunity of stating that as far as the mismanagement at Axminster goes the blame cannot be laid at their door. It is in evidence that the rotten state of affairs was brought to the notice of the Guardians by the Master, but his warnings were ignored.

GEE ALONG!

"SCIENTISTS" SEEKING SIMPLETONS.

Where is Geelong? It sounds like a tea plantation in India, and this idea is confirmed by the fact that circulars are being sent out to credulous people from that place inviting them to pay 40s. for a course of instruction in hypnotism. As a matter of fact, however, Geelong turns out to be in Victoria, at the other end of the world. All sorts of wonderful promises are made, such as secret influence, wealth, higher life, silent suggestion for bashful young ladies, happy homes, restoration of health, strength, and will, painless surgery, telepathy, clairvoyance, the disappearance of all bad habits, and success in love.

We are usually willing to swallow anything unless it is too horribly nasty, but we confess we are not quite converted by the fact that the President of the Victorian College of Sciences undertakes to forfeit £100 to anyone failing to realise all his promises after studying his book. Let us put this little point to him: Suppose you and I, gentle reader, happened to be devoted to the same gorgeous-haired maiden, paid 40s. to the gentleman at Geelong, and learned his book by heart. It seems difficult to believe that we should both be able to secure her entire affections. Yet, if the unsuccessful one is to receive £100 compensation, the profits of the College cannot be very satisfactory. However, we are encouraged by the assurance that the teaching is "worth one hundred times what we pay" (though, after all, one hundred times nothing does not amount to a fortune).

The most significant assertion is that "education is not necessary" as a preliminary. That is what most card-sharpers, confidence tricksters, editors and racecourse thieves generally like to find in their victims.

THE CROYDON MENTAL HOSPITAL SCANDAL.

DISMISSAL OF POSSIBLE WITNESSES.

On several occasions recently we have commented upon the gross mismanagement of the Croydon Mental Hospital, and now comes the news that the Visiting Committee is to be re-constructed—as a matter of fact, it is to consist of the whole of the Borough Council. So far, so good; but what is to happen in the meantime? It is greatly to be regretted that the existing Committee should be clearing out several of the old attendants, with long records of service and against whom there has been no complaint, as the scattering of these men will probably have the effect of preventing their evidence being taken should the new Committee hold a much-needed enquiry into the administration of the institution. We suggest to those who are elected on the new Council that their first step should be to stop these wholesale dismissals.

"FOREIGN DECOYS FOR ENGLISH GIRLS."

AGENT FINED "A PONY."

A well-merited fine of £25 has been imposed by Mr. Hopkins, at the Lambeth Police Court, upon Bob Graham, of Kennington Road, for unlawfully carrying on an employment agency without a licence.

The L.C.C., who prosecuted, proved that Graham and another carried on a dancing school, and that he acted as agent in regard to contracts under which it was proposed to engage three young girls to perform in Germany. These contracts were actually signed, when the parents of the girls intervened and refused to allow their children to go. The plea that defendant did not act as an agent but merely introduced them to another, did not go down with Mr. Hopkins.

We are anxiously awaiting the next London County Council Annual Licensing Board. There should be some startling revelations as regards this class of business, and we expect to see a good (or rather bad) number of hawks get their wings clipped.

Change for Sixpence. See our "Bullets" prizes on page 631.

"JOHN BULL'S" WEEKLY CINEMA.

BULL-DOGGEREL RHYMES BY "THE BOW-WOW."

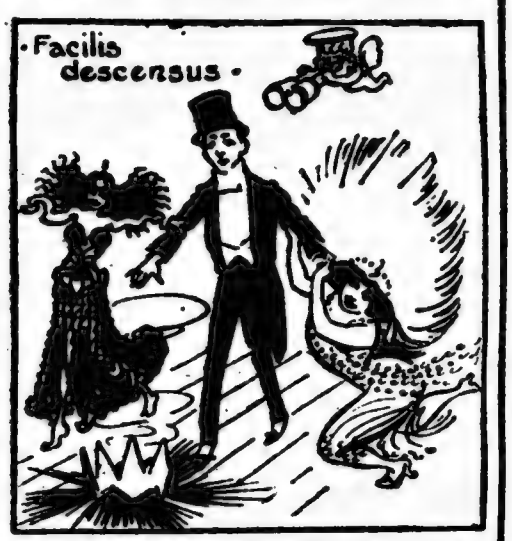
While Party hacks (from whom would we were rid!)
Draw from the nation's purse their daily "quid,"
Poor Jack, on whom our homes and lives depend,
Is still begrudged a penny more to spend.

The famous Follies, having got the "bird"
(A sound they've rarely—if they've ever—heard),
Return in kind the "gods" derisive boos,
And earn, for once, the title that they use.

Will Europe, when the strife is nearly o'er
(Which 'twas her duty to arrest before),
Run to the scene too late, and seek to foil
The Balkan Christians of their blood-won spoil?

John gazes with amazement and with doubt
That one in whom he trusts could flout
The laws of rectitude and honour, which should guide
Those in whom their countrymen confide.

The Bird of Freedom moults, and as it floats
Casts down its feathers in the form of votes;
While Wilson, Taft, and Roosevelt nearly burst,
Fighting to fill each his own pillow first.



While Mr. Butt (so deems the L.C.C.)
Draws near th' Avernus of Variety,
Still Maud and Gaby their queer capers cut,
And leave poor Butt prudes' protests to re-butt.

A SINNER BEYOND REDEMPTION.

KICKED OUT OF THE SALVATION ARMY.

There was a time when the blackest sinner was a welcome guest in the Salvation Army. To-day, however, it has become pseudo-respectable.

Geo. Luff is a married man with three children. He joined the "Army" in August, 1910, and, as the following letter will testify, he has received the order of the boot:—

> MY DEAR COMRADE,—I am writing to say I have now received instructions to remove your name from the Soldiers' Roll of the Holloway 1 Corps. This according to instructions has been done. I should like to say that at any time if you feel I can help you spiritually I shall be pleased to do my best if you will let me know. God bless you.

The circumstances under which Luff was expelled are as follows:—For a period of 18 months he canvassed and collected premiums for the Assurance Department of the Salvation Army. On September 11th his Superintendent read out two statements from women policy-holders, charging him with attempting to kiss them. This charge Luff strongly denied, and demanded to be confronted with his accusers. Instead of agreeing to this reasonable request, a Star Chamber trial seems to have been held, with the result stated above. We suggest to "General" Bramwell Booth that he has absolutely ruined a family of four. Luff is now out of employment, and who would take into their service a man who is too bad for the Salvation Army? Cannot the "General" offer the poor man some help more useful to him just now than the spiritual brand referred to?

CALLOUS TREATMENT OF TRAMPS.

WHAT SAYS THE METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD?

The new Police Regulations as regards outcasts sleeping on the Embankment have started very badly. On the last day of October the "drive," or "rounding up of the cattle," as it is commonly termed, began at 10.30 and continued until 11.45. By this time some hundreds were herded together under Waterloo Pier. Twenty of the number were selected to proceed to Dr. Barnardo's Home, at 12, Penzance Place, Notting Hill, where they were told they would get a night's shelter. To Notting Hill it is about five miles; the distance had to be traversed on shanks's pony. The men arrived at Barnardo's Home about 1 a.m., where they were told by a kindly policeman on his beat, "It's no use your coming here, boys; they've already had to turn away men." However, not to be done, the men rang the bell, in response to which a nightgowned figure put its head out of a bedroom window and told them that some mistake must have been made, as the Notting Hill Home is set apart entirely for women and children. The homeless then went to the police station, but as no help could be given they had to depart. Some of them dropped down in the road exhausted. Others attempted to retrace their steps to Waterloo Pier in order to catch the Asylums Board Officer before he left at 4 a.m. Only two managed to get the whole Marathon course—the others dropped by the way! Suppose for a moment that these men were cattle—what would the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals have to say?

"Bullets" Booming. £450 worth of prizes this week. See page 631.

HOW MUSIC-HALL "STARS" ARE MADE.

SECRETS OF THE VARIETY WORLD.

An interesting light is thrown upon the perpetual booming of some of our music-hall "Stars" by a "Private and Confidential" circular which has come into our hand. It is issued by a Mr. Cuerden Lawless, of the Strand, who calls himself the Variety Artistes' Press Agency, and he offers his clients "unique publicity for *next to nothing*." And this is how he does it:—

Apart from what are called "good notices"—written by professional critics directly in the employ of their journals—nothing is so helpful to an artiste as a well-told anecdote—newsy, humorous, or otherwise interesting—in the Editorial columns of the general press. The success I have experienced with this kind of material, and the readiness with which Editors accept a really good "story," has led me to make a speciality of its supply, in the interest not only of selected clients, as hitherto, but of the profession as a whole.

You are sure to know, or at some time come across, an incident of humorous or other interest in your career, which an Editor would print and the public would read with pleasure—if it were properly "served up." You jot down the bare outline of the story and send it to me, or I will call upon you by appointment if you are working in London. If the subject deserves it, I press it with the appropriate literary sauce and send it to the paper or papers where it has most chance of appearing and where it will do most good.

If the paragraph is accepted, I expect to be paid something by the newspaper, but as the par. must be short (as a general rule) to be accepted at all, this payment will be small. It will not keep the department going, and I have fixed the Press Agency fee at the reasonable figure of 5s., which should accompany each letter sent me with material for treatment, or—if desired instead—any first appointment to see you personally (in London) and save you the trouble of writing. The same 5s. will cover more than one "story" dealt with in the same letter or interview, and subsequent letters or necessary interviews on the same subject will not be charged for.

If I consider the material sent me by letter has little or no chance of being inserted I return you 2s. 6d., half the fee; but in the case of an interview I cannot do this, as the time occupied will not allow of it. If carbon copy of the completed paragraph is desired (not to be used in London or provinces till after publication by me) three penny stamps should be enclosed. These are returnable on occasions when the half-fee is repaid.

Nothing like a bald, inartistic "puff" is wanted. The story-teller, indeed, need have little connection with the paragraph (news, views, anecdote, or what not), but he will be linked up with it. The vital points are that *the story must be of genuine general interest*, and that *the artiste's name is brought in* at the appropriate place.

Several artistes at the top of the profession have expressed practical appreciation of my plan—by co-operating, as I now invite you to do. You will no doubt see as quickly as they did the advantage of publicity in the Editorial columns.

I want this Press Agency to be useful to the Profession. I want it to be so useful *to you* that the first thing you think of when you have a good anecdote aching for publication, will be to send it to me to see if it is good enough to "decorate" and present to the press. Original instances of public spirit, of civic virtue, of heroism or generosity on the part of an artiste, of fact connected with well-known people, of humorous incident, of unusual happening or point of view—these suggest possibilities of material for many an interesting par. which would be extremely useful to you.

Send me to-day, or to-morrow, or at any time, whatever you fancy investing 5s. in. If, as I have said, my experience convinces me that it cannot be used, I will tell you so and tell you why, and return you half the fee. If, on the other hand, it has intrinsic merit and can be put into good enough shape for Editorial acceptance, you will, for 5s., obtain a finer advertisement than the most costly *self-evident* puff in the world would give you. The public know that the Editor values intrinsic interest, and Editorial mention is priceless accordingly.

N.B.—It is important for your sake and that of your friends in the Profession that the public and the press generally (*i.e.*, the Editors and the critics) should not see this circular. The object—which is to advertise you efficiently—would be seriously discounted if it were known that there is an agency existing for the express purpose of inserting advertisements under the guise of interesting paragraphs.

The candid circular set forth above possibly explains some of the "stories" which are floating about regarding various members of "the" profession; while the friendly hint that to be included in the picture artistes need not be connected with the incident referred to may be the solution of some extraordinary apparent intimacies.

ANOTHER FOREIGN INVASION.

COPENHAGEN TOUTS FOR "MUGS."

Although Copenhagen china is famous the world over, some of its inhabitants are coming to this country for "mugs." We have before us circulars issued by the Dansk Depositobank, in that city, offering to lend money. The particulars of "Terms for advance" are so naive that they are worthy of publication:—

1. To minors or persons whose salaries are cutted, no advances are made; also not to undischarged bankrupts, every other person can, if living under reliable circumstances, receive a cash-credit.

2. The perfectuation of advance-applications is hurried as much as possible; a fixed time for the payment however cannot be stated. It is therefor important to answer the necessary questions and to furnish us with the possible details at once, as only here upon the result depents.

3. The rate of interest is fixed after the nature of the advance. Generally we calculate 6% per anno interests and 2% Commission on the loan. The current month is counted full and the interests are paid from the day the advance is allowed.

4. The fee for working and proving your application, time, office, writing-material, postage, and no matter what, is payable in advance. In your case this general fee amounts to £ : : and is on the other hand the Dansk Depositobank bound to act in your case as fargoing as possible.

5. Is an applicant not sure himself, that his financial position is safe enough for the advance, better not send the general fee at all.

6. Place of fullfillment in all cases Copenhagen and only agreements in writing are considered legal.

7. By advances with sureties not so much value is paid to the position of the applicant himself as to the position of the surety and facts to this effect, if necessary, are gained after the own judgment of the Dansk Depositobank.

8. If letters from the Dansk Depositobank to applicants or interested persons, as sureties etc. are not answered within 4 weeks, it will be taken for granted, that the matter is dropped a re-entering into such cases later on is impossible.

9. If an advance is promptly repaid and the financial position of the client is unchanged, he may in the same way receive even higher loans.

Should a person in this country who had paid a fee for "no matter what" subsequently have a dispute with the concern, he might find it very difficult to enforce in Denmark any legal rights he had.

HEAVY FIRING.

A VERITABLE RAIN OF "BULLETS."

"Bullets" is certainly "going great guns." Consequently we again feel justified in making very considerable increases in our Prize List. The first prize is increased to £150, and there are over one thousand other prizes. Our system of judging has met with remarkable approval. Many competitors in thanking us for prizes received have remarked that, although they have often gone in for other competitions they had never received a prize before, which proves that our system of reading every coupon twice is a great advantage to competitors. "Bullets" is the most carefully judged and attractive of all competitions.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR OUR READERS.

We hope next week to announce details of a scheme for the distribution, on a gigantic scale, of Christmas presents amongst our readers, whom, as in previous years, we shall invite to co-operate with us in their own way, and according to their own special opportunities, in still further increasing our already gigantic circulation.

In connection with this scheme, we may mention that we are now endeavouring to place a contract for no less than—

1,000 FINE CHRISTMAS TURKEYS
and
1,000 LARGE CHRISTMAS GEESE,

together with a variety of other seasonable gifts.

Try a "Bullet"—but never say die. See page 630.

A MILITARY OUTRAGE.

BRAZEN ATTEMPT TO CERTIFY A MAN AS MAD.

During the last eighteen months we have frequently devoted considerable space to Sub-Conductor Stickney, of the Army Ordnance Corps. This Warrant Officer is an anti-vaccinationist—we pass no comment upon the merits or demerits of one who holds such views, but simply state the fact.

When the present Lord Chancellor held the post of Secretary of State for War, he laid it down in Orders that "Army Regulations cannot repeal the common law." We venture to state that the following summary of Stickney's case absolutely contradicts this assertion:—

1906-10.—Four exemption certificates under Vaccination Acts obtained.

May 21st, 1910.—Promoted Sub-Conductor Army Ordnance Corps. Promotion illegally ruled out of duplicate attestation paper, and ordered to South Africa as a Staff Quartermaster Sergeant; less pay certificated, contrary to Sections 25, 37, and 136 Army Act.

December, 1910.—Major Boyle, R.A.M.C., at Leeds, in the presence of Stickney and his wife, passed the family as fit to travel to South Africa. Vaccination not mentioned.

December 13th, 1910.—At Southampton Stickney was asked if the children were vaccinated; replied they were not, as he had obtained the four certificates. Colonel Browne threatened to embark Stickney and leave family on the quay if he did not sign a paper consenting to vaccination of the children on ship. Stickney signed, after protest, but realising that this duress was over-riding and contrary to law, he declined to allow the legally exempted children to be vaccinated.

January 3rd, 1911.—Colonel Rycroft, Embarkment Officer, placed Stickney in arrest at Capetown and ordered family back to England. "Crime"—Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.

January 7th, 1911.—Stickney allowed to land at Durban, but not permitted to have family in quarters or on Government ground at Tempe. Children not allowed to attend Army school, or come into contact with others.

February 22nd, 1911.—Placed under arrest because a child was seen in his quarters.

March 4th-8th, 1911.—Armed sentry placed over Mrs. Stickney and the four children to prevent them leaving their quarters. No food on March 4th. Husband kept three miles away at Tempe.

March 4th, 1911.—General Townsend unlawfully summoned as witness against her husband.

March 8th, 1911.—Stickney tried and sentenced by District Court Martial. "Crime"—Conduct to the prejudice of good order.

March 10th, 1911.—At 10 a.m. eviction party attended at Stickney's quarters, and ejected family. Same day children vaccinated by force. Mrs. Stickney wrote to Viscount Haldane claiming protection and compensation.

May 2nd, 1911.—Conviction quashed, on the ground no evidence to support charge, Stickney to be relieved of all consequences of his trial. Up till now, however, *no compensation has been given*, and consequently no relief afforded.

June 22nd, 1911.—Sent to Roberts' Heights.

November 22nd.—Fifth child born there. Major Morton, R.M.C., ordered infant to be vaccinated.

January 13th, 1912.—Stickney wrote that he would make statutory declaration within four months of the birth, in accordance with Vaccination Act, 1907, and Sections 127 and 128 of the Army Act.

January 15th, 1912.—Stickney ordered to hospital, and confined *in insane ward*. Mrs. Stickney threatened to write to Lord Gladstone.

January 15th, 1912.—Stickney informed Captain Forsyth, R.A.M.C., about the improper alteration of his duplicate attestation paper, who said he was "as sound as a bell."

January 26th, 1912.—Stickney sent home for discharge as medically unfit.

February 11th, 1912.—Mrs. Stickney held a prisoner on the "Soudan" at Durban. Husband forced his way past sentry placed over her and was put under arrest.

February 21st, 1912.—(At sea.)—Medical Officer certified Stickney fit to undergo trial. Trial ordered by Colonel Rycroft. Crime as before—Conduct to the prejudice of good order, etc. Stickney denounces the forgery on his attestation paper, and Court adjourns. Colonel Evans, A.A.G., contrary to Rule of Procedure 33, stops court martial and orders Stickney's discharge as medically unfit. He maintains contrary and that he is competent to perform his duties.

April, 1912.—Gets a civil medical practitioner's certificate, which shows him to be in a good state of health.

Thus, though Stickney's engagement for twenty-one years is not due to expire until July 20th, 1915, his military career has been unlawfully terminated, and he is now out of employment.

HUMAN DOCUMENT.—CCXIX.

[In this column every week we publish particulars of some human derelict whose case, after full investigation, we are able to recommend to the charity of our readers. We are happy to say that in this way we have already been the means of bringing comfort into many a wretched home. All amounts subscribed are duly acknowledged, and no deduction of any kind is made by us.]

CREATING MIRTH WHILST DYING.

The son of a miner, educated at Edinburgh University on a bursary five years ago, while slaving as an assistant-teacher in Glasgow was afflicted with tuberculosis of the lungs. He was for two years at death's door, and two doctors gave him up. Nevertheless, he managed to drag along, spending his all in the vain attempt to recover even a modicum of strength and health. He and his wife—an orphan—friendless and helpless, have been up till now entirely dependent on the bounty of his brother-in-law, who is merely a labourer earning 15s. a week, and who has three children to support. Last summer a few of his sketches were accepted by newspapers, and the fruits of them were, to use his words, "a veritable godsend."

The circumstances of the case recall those of Tom Hood, who, it will be remembered, did much of his screamingly funny verse whilst racked with pain—consumption also being at the root of the complicated disorders which rendered the great humorist's life "one long disease."

HUMAN DOCUMENT CCXV.—The subject of this, a widow with four children whose care prevents her from going out to work—one being a boy, crippled from birth, lying in a spinal carriage—sends a touching letter of thanks to our readers for their subscriptions. For a very short time longer we shall be enabled to allow her 10s. a week, and speaking of the first of such instalments, she says: "If ever there was a godsend that was one, as I did not know where my rent was coming from." One of *Mrs. Bull's* "Fairy Godmothers," who has kindly taken a benevolent interest in the little cripple, has generously offered to subscribe £5 a year to any Home which would take him. We should be very pleased indeed to hear of a genuine institution which would assist so deserving a case.

We have received the following amounts, which we have duly forwarded to the subjects of the "Human Documents" named:

CCXIV.—F. M. S., 10s.

CCXVI.—"Every Little Helps," parcel of clothing.

CCXVII.—J. C., 20s.; M. J. T. E., 1s.; "Hull Sympathiser," 5s.; P. G. 1s.; "Lentune," 1s.; "Punter," 1s.; "Ferth," 3s.; "Hamlyt," 10s.; T. W. J., 2s.; J. H. N., 2s. 6d.; H. T. P., 1s.; W. H. S., 2s. 6d.; E. G. R., 2s.; "Bullets," 2s.; "Damie," 2s. 6d.; T. J. S. F., 2s.; Mrs. H., 1s.; J. L., 2s.; "Lilian," 2s.; C. A. L. N., 2s. 6d.; "Nellie," 4s.; "Mabel," 1s.; "Mayink," 3s.; J. G., 1s. A. R., 6d.; E. A. J., 1s.; "Wray," 2s. 6d.; "Montenegro," 2s. 6d.; "No Trumps," 5s.; "Buddhist," 2s. 6d.; M. and H., 1s. 6d.; A. S. C., 2s. 6d.; "Swiss Friend," 2s. 6d.; "Thankful," 5s.; "Nobody," 2s.; "Sympathy," 40s.; J. D., 1s.; R. B. W., 5s.; "pro C. de P.," 5s.; "Naval Bullets," 5s.

CCXVIII.—R. B. W., 5s.; "Ivy Mary," 1s.; "Fipp," 1s.; "Sympathy," 20s.; P. O. F., 2s.; M. M., 1s.; "X-ray," 10s. W. B., 5s.; Winthorpe, 1s.; J. H. N., 1s. 9d.

OUR COLLECTING BOXES.

By the kindness of many of our readers we are enabled to add to our "Human Document" fund by means of collecting boxes, which they are good enough to place on their premises. We shall be glad to hear from others willing to assist in this work.

LONDON.—Mr. E. H. Westley, The Castle, Old Kent Road, S.E., 3d.; Mr. P. Backer, 256, Walworth Road, S.E., 1s. 9d.; Mrs. Catherine, Cherry Tree, Bermondsey, S.E., 3½d.; Mr. H. Royal, 107, Bermondsey Street, S.E., 4d.; Mrs. Charlesworth, 20, London Road, S.E., 2d.; Mr. J. Cogger, The Antelope, 43, Weston Street, Bermondsey, S.E., 3d.; Mr. F. W. Pile, 33, Southwark Bridge Road, S.E., 1s.; Mr. R. S. Tolputt, The Crown, Crown Court, Fleet Street, 1s. 3d.; Mrs. Beare, 440, Southwark Park Road, S.E., 2½d.

GLASGOW.—Mr. J. O'Malley, 1,013, Pollokshaw Road, 8d.; Mr. John Bolesworth, 352, Paisley Road, 10½d.

EDINBURGH.—Mr. J. A. Archibald, 30, St. Stephen Street, 8d.; Mr. J. Archibald, 10, Rodney Street, 2d.; Mr. R. S. Horne, 11, St. Vincent Street, 2d.; Mr. C. Clark, 1, Roseburn Terrace, 2s.; Mr. H. Scott, 202, Rose Street, 2d.; Mr. R. Thomson, 174, Dalry Road, 7½d.

Total 11s., which we have allocated to CCXV.

Bigger and Bigger "Bullet" prizes every week.

SKETCHES IN COURT.

SIR EDWARD CARSON, K.C.

By Taberna.

Sir Edward has never been the man to take unnecessary risks, or to jeopardise the substance by snapping at the shadow. He is not an Ulsterman, he does not represent in the House of Commons an Ulster constituency, he has nothing in common with the industrial and commerical life of Ulster. He is an Irishman—the son of a Dublin architect—but he does not live in Ireland. He is a member of the Irish Bar as well as of the English Bar, but he does not practise in Ireland. His memory of the affair has been demonstrated to be vague, but still it is the fact that he was elected a member of the National Liberal Club two months after the introduction of the Home Rule Bill of 1886.

Between 1893, when he was called to the Middle Temple, and 1900, when he was appointed Solicitor-General, he was credited with one of the most lucrative practices in England. The subordinate post in Lord Salisbury's last administration carried a salary of £6,000, which was not so much as its recipient had been making by his unofficial briefs; but this disadvantage had very substantial compensations, and there is no reason to suppose that Sir Edward has regretted his entry into public life.

In Court, in the House, or on a platform, his style of oratory is almost entirely without variation. He is not free of the suspicion of carefully cultivating an exceptionally rich Irish brogue In manner as well as in phrasing he is utterly unlike the popular conception of a very prosperous King's Counsel. Tall, lean almost to gauntness, he can affect the deportment of an accusing wraith with quite thrilling success. He has a trick of wagging a white, slender hand with fore-finger outstretched in the direction, say, of a hostile witness or a doubtful jury, and this trick is sometimes held, in the absence of more probable explanations, to have won cases. He is fifty-eight, but he does not look his age, and neat in his dress to the point of being something of a dandy.

People who know Sir Edward Carson well, and the details of his career, sometimes say that he is that kind of man who illustrates the danger of falling between two stools. As a young man in the late 'seventies and early 'eighties of the last century he showed the greatest brilliancy and the highest promise for the future. Then followed the Coercion Act period, during which his skill and courage were almost invaluable to Mr. Balfour, at that time Chief Secretary to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. Next he came to England, and attempted the impossible. He tried to win and hold a foremost place in the legal profession, and simultaneously to loom large in the political world. He burnt the candle unsparingly at both ends, and did it for years, and in the process—as he loves to tell sympathising friends—he ruined his health. The strain became too great for him to bear, and through his zeal for the Act of Union it is certain that other men at the Bar have divided among them work and fame that might have been his and his alone.

Set out to write about Carson as a lawyer, and you end by writing about him as a politician; the thing is inevitable. It is as difficult to refrain from making mention of his part in affairs as it was for Mr. Dick to keep King Charles' head out of his petition. But there is in the conjunction a certain piquancy; not many counsel of Sir Edward's erudition would advise their clients that they are at liberty to obey or disobey this or that Act of Parliament if only they will begin resistance early enough and not weary in it.

THE DRAMATIC TOUCH.

RUMOURED ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FORTHCOMING ELECTION.

By W. M.

In view of the greatly increased support won by Mr. Roosevelt in consequence of the recent murderous attack upon him, and his heroic courage in making a long political speech with the assassin's bullet lodging in his chest, and his shirt deeply dyed with blood—to the fearful joy of his audience—we are given to understand that the various party leaders in the House of Commons have decided to adopt rather more dramatic methods than usual in the conduct of the next General Election.

Pledging our readers to profound secrecy, we venture to communicate some strictly private advance information regarding the individual plans now being considered by the politicians referred to.

Asquith's Artifice.

Mr. H. H. Asquith hopes to arrange to be murderously attacked by one of his private secretaries (disguised as a lunatic) when on his way to address a mass meeting at the Albert Hall on the eve of the General Election. His assailant will discharge a pistol (blank cartridge, of course) at the Prime Minister, whose shirt, singlet, chest-protector, body-band, and waistcoat will already have been realistically dyed in blood ("property gore," by Messrs. Clarkson). A squad of plain clothes policemen will be lurking on the spot in readiness to rescue the would-be assassin from the merciless clutches of the infuriated crowd; whilst Mr. Asquith, pale as death (*poudre de mort*, by Clarkson), will proceed to the Albert Hall, against the urgent advice of his physicians, and make the speech of his life, revealing at the close of his peroration, the ghastly stains upon his underclothing. It is confidently expected that this last dramatic touch will bring over finally at least half-a-dozen doubtful boroughs to the Liberal side.

Law's Loophole.

We hear that Mr. Bonar Law hopes to arrange an incident of an equally startling character, for the purpose of insuring the whole-hearted support of a number of his constituents who do not see eye to eye with him on the question of Tariff Reform. His valet, who is to play the villain, is now feverishly rehearsing his part. Made up as a German, he will throw a bomb (specially prepared by Brock) at the Unionist Leader when on his way to the Bootle Constitutional Club. Hidden by the dense volumes of smoke, under cover of which his assailant will escape, Mr. Bonar Law will smear his face with a mixture of soot and red grease paint, and proceed to his rendezvous, where he also will make the speech of his life, referring with immense effect to the supposed nationality of his assailant, and pointing the obvious moral. His stained and disfigured countenance is expected to work with telling effect upon his audience, and it is anticipated that in consequence of his carefully calculated courage in the face of imminent danger, a large number of his constituents, who are at present sitting on the fence, will climb down on the Tory side.

Redmond's Ruse.

Mr. John Redmond is reported to be organising a neat little tableau for the purpose of enlisting the sympathies of certain lukewarm Radicals on the question of Home Rule. He is engaging the services of an Ancient Hibernian, who, disguised as an Ulster Orangeman, will make a murderous attack upon him in the main street of Waterford. The weapon used will be a blackthorn cudgel similar to those recently presented to Sir Edward Carson and Mr. and Mrs. Winston Churchill. The arrangements for the escape of the assailant have not yet been thought out, and to avoid bloodshed it may finally be found necessary to take the whole of the inhabitants of Waterford into the secret.

Approached recently as to his plans, Mr. Lloyd George declared it to be quite unnecessary for him to arrange any fictitious attack upon his person, there being every likelihood that he will suffer a series of assaults from Suffragettes, domestic servants, doctors, and Insurance Tax-resisting farmers. He is ordering a shirt of chain mail, and a steel morion to wear under his hat.

£150 cash for a "Bullet." See page 630.

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Is there nothing you could learn from Richard Burbidge, the Managing Director of Harrod's Stores, or from Joseph Fels, the millionaire manufacturer of Fels-Naptha Soap? Could not S. F. Edge, the famous expert in making and selling motor cars, help you to solve any of your problems? Would you not be glad to be able to go for advice to A. W. Gamage, who built his business from a little one-man shop to its present huge dimensions? Or to John Lawrie, Managing Director of William Whiteley Ltd.? Or to Sir Joseph Lyons?

Yet all these men, and many others, have helped to compile a book specially to provide this knowledge. That book is the "Business Encyclopædia," the work that MODERN MAN describes as "probably the most valuable work that any business man could have," and that for you may make just the difference between the mediocre so-called success that any hard-working man can attain, and the brilliant career that comes to few. Thousands of men to-day are *proving* that the "Business Encyclopædia" is a priceless boon to the man who wishes to get on.

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SERVIAN SPOOF.

TWO ROYAL ADVENTURERS.

One of the biggest pieces of spoof in the war has been the production of Peter's relations as heroes of the Turkey hunt. While Peter himself was invoking medical certificates to excuse his absence from the clash of arms, and deferring his state entry into Uskub lest angry enemies should suddenly reappear from nowhere, he was suitably represented by Brother Arsen and Cousin Alexis, who have been dancing and drinking and enjoying the time of their lives in the rear.

A few reminiscences of these carpet-knights may be interesting just now. When the news reached Paris that King Alexander and his beautiful Queen had been cut to pieces by Servian savages, Brother Arsen was living in a filthy little flat. His joy at these horrors was so great that he hurried downstairs and embraced the porter's wife, exclaiming, "Madam, this is the finest day in my life." Perhaps he thought he would now be able to pay part of his rent.

Then he hurried off to an American bar and spent the afternoon drinking the health of the assassins. And this, according to the Paris *Temps*, is how he celebrated his first royal evening: "They were expecting Prince Kara last night at the Bar du Helder. The company included women in light dresses with sparkling jewels, and was tremulous with excitement. Sprawling on a stool, the barmaid, a friend of the Prince, was holding a reception over the counter. All her friends had come to present their homage, and, a touching idea, the whole saloon was adorned with little Servian flags, whose tricolour floated in an atmosphere of champagne cocktails. Every moment a new arrival or a new client came to congratulate the mistress of the house: 'Good-day, Princess.' Towards evening the Prince arrived, very pale, with a bristling moustache and an open hand. All rose with one impulse of enthusiasm, and the unanimous cry of 'Long live Kara! Long live Servia!' greeted his entrance. Then it was the turn of his intimate friends, of his old boon companions: 'Congratulations, old man! I am happy for thy sake, Arsen.' At length the Prince grew weary of this ovation. He withdrew into the inner room, leaving only to his admirers the muffled echo of the glasses of champagne which clinked incessantly together, and the triumphant tones of a woman's voice exclaiming, 'Arsen, I drink to your five-and-thirty millions.'"

At last he went hiccoughing to bed in a delirium of indecent delight that his troubles had been ended by one of the foulest crimes that ever stained the pages of history.

This person, however, is a distinguished gentleman compared with his cousins, Alexis and Bojdar, who represent the elder branch of the family, and have a better right than Peter to the throne. Up to the time of the murders, they occupied a humble lodging in the neighbourhood of the Arc de Triomphe, giving cheap music-lessons, faking furniture and designing ladies' dresses for second-rate shops. They were sought out by interviewers at once, and hastened to relate all manner of absurd calumnies against the royal victims. Questioned as to their relations with the new King, they replied very candidly, "Our relations with him are as bad as possible; we have had no correspondence with him for years." Yet here is Alexis making merry with the Servian Army and receiving all sorts of attentions as Cousin to the King!

The reconciliation is all the more strange, as Peter, having a niggardly disposition, always refused to assist them in their dire necessities, and they must still bear him a grudge for all the poverty and humiliations they endured through many long years. And we remember a manifesto by Alexis, protesting his "incontestable rights as head of the family of Karageorgevitch, in the event of the Servian people consenting one day to revert to their old dynasty." Peter has evidently found it wise to propitiate this personage, who might, if he had been a little more active in the war, have proved a dangerous claimant to a shaky throne.

HAVE YOU TRIED OUR "BULLETS"?
See page 630.

EAVESDROPPING ON THE 'PHONE.

By Our Pet Hello Girl.

EARL ROBERTS AND THE GERMAN AMBASSADOR.

"Hallo . . . hallo! . . . Are you dere? . . . Hallo! . . . HALLO!! . . . Ach, Himmel! . . . *Are* you dere? . . . Ah; is dat you, der Earl Roberts? . . . Goot! . . . I am der new Sherman Ambassador. . . . I vand a vord mit you—ja! . . . You spik ladely at Manchester, und you say, 'Shermany vill strike ven Shermany's hour has strook,' und you say, too, 'Dat is der time-honoured bolicy off her Voreign Office. It is her bolicy at der bresent hour.' Vass dat nod so?"

"Quite right. . . . What about it, meinherr?"

"An old man like you should know bedder. You incite der yoong men off Bridain to feelings of var. . . . You make dem vat you call bellicose. . . . You make dem veesh to begome soldiers."

"Quite right. That's what I want to do."

"Bah! You foolish old man! You dink dat you do any goot? Ja! . . . You do nod know your countrymen as do ve Shermans. . . . You Breedish always vaid und zee . . . Der Radical sbirit is too strong in England. . . . Der beace at any brice barty rule der roost. . . . You haf cut off more dan you can chew . . . ja! . . . You tell der beoble dat var mit Shermany is sure to gome—zome day. . . . Bud it need nod . . . nod if you leaf off."

"How do you make that out?"

"It is zimble. . . . Der Sherman Empire grows bigger und bigger, und zome day it vill vant more room. . . . ja . . . Und it vill zay to Bridain, 'Ve vant your goundry. . . . Ve vill absorb you. . . . You vill be quite gomfortable under der Kaiser. . . . It is nod necessary to fight, because ve are sure to bead you. . . . So lay down your arms und begome Shermans, und der whole vorld vill be at our feet . . . ja! . . . It vill be beaceful absorption. . . . Dat vass all."

"Is that your estimate of British patriotism, meinherr?"

"Ja . . . Do I not read your Radigal babers? . . . Do I nod see Shermany braised und der varlike sbirit off der Tories denounced? Ve vatch dese zings, ve Shermans."

"And I suppose the Kaiser has sent you over here to pave the way for this new policy?"

"Ja! Dot vass so. . . . I gome to sooth der Breetish beoble. . . . I gome to roar as softly as der sucking dove, as your Shakesbeare say. . . . I gome to breach der gospel off beace. . . . I gome to bersuade you nod to build Dreadnoughts. . . ."

"Whilst *you* go on building them to your heart's content, I suppose?"

"Ja! . . . Dot vass so. . . . In gase you vot you call 'jib' at der finish, und reject der hand off friendship held out to you by Shermany. . . ."

"Meinherr, you must not judge the character of the British people by what you read in the *Daily News* and other Radical newspapers. The old grit is still in them, the old fire, the old patriotism, the old fighting spirit. It only waits to be aroused."

"Bah! It gannod be! . . . You haf put up mit too much dese many years for dot to be so. . . . You haf lost your bluck. . . . Der new generation is nod der same. . . . . . Ve go on building Dreadnoughts, but dey vill nod be vanted. . . . Ve vill absorb you beacefully. . . . Ja! . . . You vaid und zee!"

"Not in my time, meinherr."

"Bah! . . . So vedder you fight or nod, ve sall absorb you. . . . So it vas bedder nod to fight. . . . Dot vass vy I sbeak mit you, to ask you to leaf off maging sbeeches like vot you do. . . . Dot vass vy I gome to London, to pave der vay. . . . So be sensible. . . . Ve vant no bloodshed. . . . Mein. . ."

"You insult my country, meinherr. . . . I refuse to listen."

"Bud it is drue. . . . It is der *fact* . . ."

"Nothing of the kind. . . . The Radical Little-Englander will not be in power for ever. . . . And some day there will be a Business Government."

"Dat is der only zing Shermany fears. . . . A Business Governmend. . . . Bud it *gannot* gome. . . ."

"Can't it? . . . *Wait and see* . . . and meantime, good morning to you, meinherr."

(*Ting-a-ling-a-ling-a-ling!*)

Once hit, always try—"Bullets." See page 631.

A NEW DEPARTURE IN FURNISHING.

Splendid bargains of second-hand furniture at well-known West End House.

Unique opportunity to add to Home Comforts.

Everybody who believes in home comfort or who at this time is furnishing house or flat will read with delight that Messrs. Wolfe and Hollander, the well-known West-End house furnishers, have added a new and extensive department for the sale of second-hand furniture and genuine reproductions of antique models to their already colossal business.

By this addition this great Furniture Emporium becomes doubly useful to the householder, for he or she may now take advantage of two splendid plans of furnishing at moderate cost.

Those who desire to purchase furniture may either adopt Messrs. Wolfe and Hollander's splendid plan of furnishing by payments out of income or may secure genuine bargains of second-hand furniture that are now available at hitherto unheard of prices.

Every day exceptional opportunities in furniture bargains are available at Messrs. Wolfe and Hollander's premises, and those who seek greater home comfort or desire to add to the beauty of their home inexpensively should certainly call. If, however, you cannot call, write stating what bargains you are seeking and you will at once be informed if there is available just that article you require at the price you are prepared to pay. Here are a few bargains, but a hundred others more tempting than those can be seen if you will call, or particulars of special articles required will be sent.

Number of Bedroom Suites in fumed oak, from	**£4 4**
4 ft. inlaid Mahogany Bedroom Suite, comprising 4 ft. wardrobe, 3 ft. 6 ins. dressing table, 3 ft. 6 ins. washstand, 2 chairs and towel horse, price	**£11 0**
Divan Chairs, luxuriously upholstered, from	**1 10**
5 ft. Fumed Oak Sideboard	**6 6**
Set of 6 small Chairs and 2 Arm Chairs to match, about ..	**4 14**
Fine Upright Grand, well-known make, in rosewood, perfect condition, Price	**38 10**

It is of course impossible to send a catalogue of these bargains in second-hand articles as they are continually being added to and sold. However, you are cordially invited to call at the showrooms and inspect the bargains in this new department or to write explaining your requirements.

It may be mentioned that Messrs. Wolfe and Hollander are prepared to purchase or exchange second-hand furniture, and, should you have any to dispose of, are prepared to submit a price on receiving full particulars.

At the same time it must be remembered that this great house of furnishers carry a splendid stock of new furniture which those about to furnish may purchase out of income. The question of terms can be easily arranged to suit individual requirements. The firm's remarkable furniture album is available free by post to all applicants, and certainly no intending householder should decide on any furnishing plan before seeing this production. Its pages show how to furnish economically, comfortably and stylishly, and yet without any heavy outlay of capital. Application for copies should be addressed to

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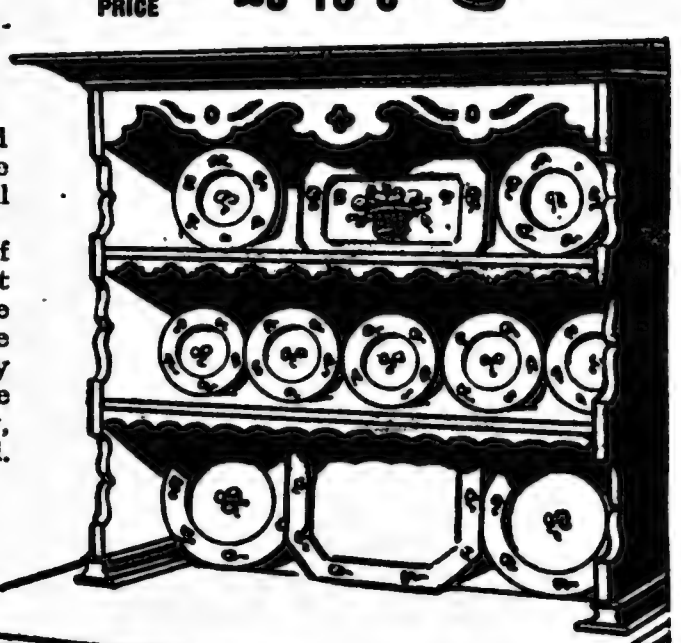

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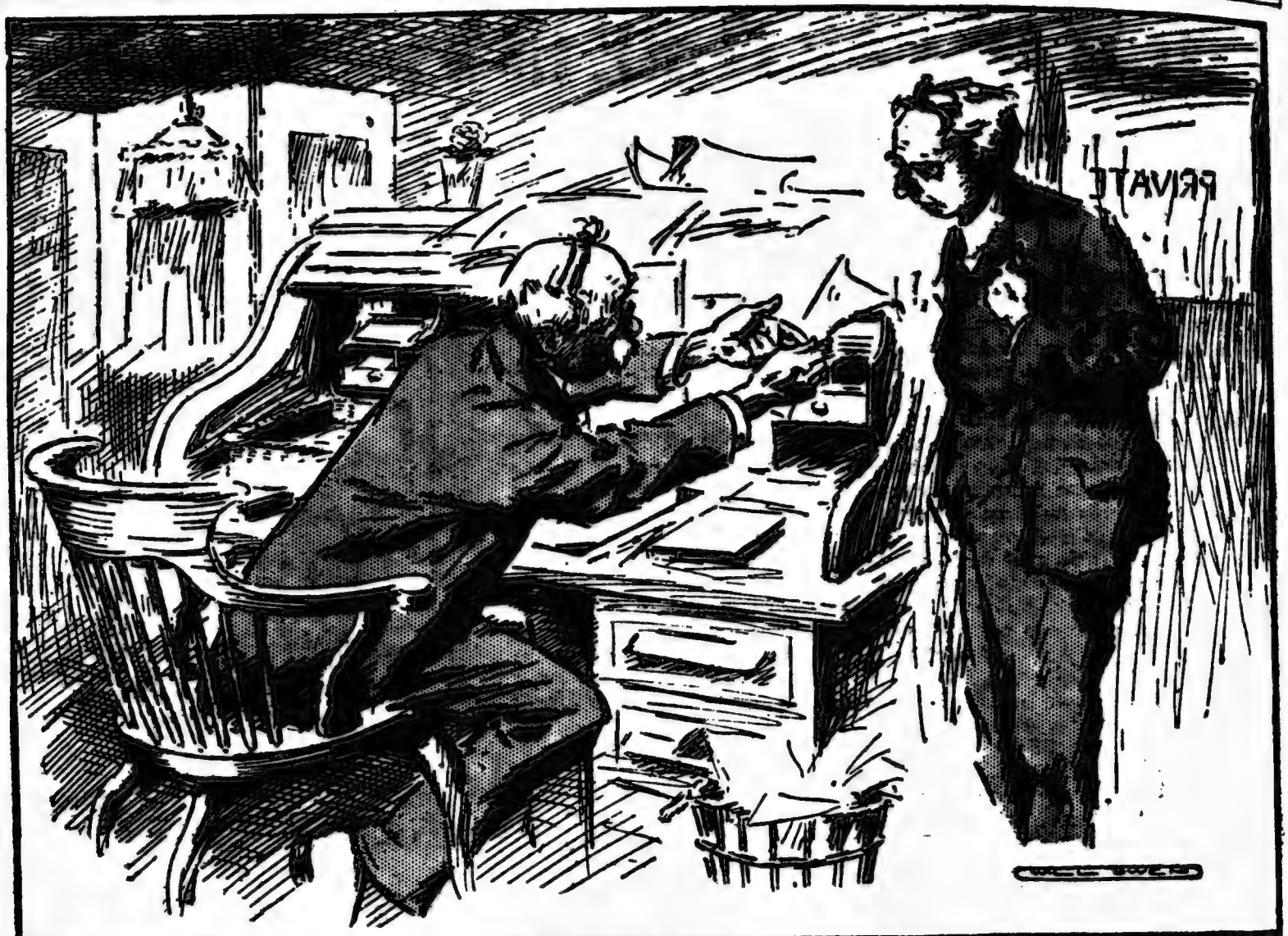


THE GUV'NOR: "Look here, Jenkins! If you're such a blithering idiot as to forget things, why don't you make a note of them, as I do?"

HEARD IN THE TRAIN.

THE PERSONAL POINT OF VIEW.

By "Retlaw."

First Lady: Yes, terrible, isn't it, dear? War is a frightful thing. My grocer has already sent round a circular to the effect that Christmas fruit will be awfully scarce and shockingly dear this season.

Second Lady: So has mine; and, really, I am half inclined to make no puddings or mince-meat.

First Lady: I really can't blame you. After all, they are not really worth the trouble and expense at the best of times; and with raisins——

Second Lady: If it were not for the dear children, I wouldn't dream of it for one moment. But with Jack and Charley coming home from school, one seems more or less compelled to keep up the old——

First Lady: Yes, yes; but I can't imagine what the Great Powers—by the way, dear, I am not quite clear who *are* the Great Powers?

Second Lady: Oh, Germany, and France, and—er—the rest of them, you know, dear.

First Lady: Of course! How stupid I am! I *ought* to know. Edward has been talking about little else for weeks. But I was saying, dear, that they really ought to have postponed the war until after Christmas. It was *so* inconsiderate.

Second Lady: Well, it is always the women who suffer. I see that more plainly every year. And I'm so awfully fond of Turkish delight. Next to chocolate I really believe it is my favourite confectionery.

First Lady: Really? How interesting! And I suppose that will be dearer too? It *does* seem hard.

Second Lady: Oh, yes! My James was saying only last night that all Turkish exports will simply leap up to prohibitive prices. Even Turkey rhubarb—which is *so* useful, and safe, at Christmas time.

First Lady: Yes; and Turkey carpets——

Second Lady: *And* Turkey twill——

First Lady: But my poulterer tells me it is not likely to affect the price of turkeys. I made a point of asking him yesterday, and he said no, because there is a good supply of fine birds now coming on fast in Norfolk and Suffolk.

Second Lady: *That's* a comfort, at any rate.

First Lady: Yes; things are never so bad but they might be worse, are they, dear?

Second Lady: No; there *is* that. But all the same the war is really a terrible affair.

First Lady: It is, indeed, dear. By the way, where are you making for first—Higgins and Snelgrove's, or Marshall and Selfridge's?

Second Lady: I thought of having a quiet little lunch at the Popular first, dear. Will you join me?

First Lady: *So* sorry, dear. I'm afraid I can't. I promised to meet Edward at his office at one o'clock. I simply can't put him off, because I want him to give me a cheque, and he had to go off in such a hurry this morning that I really couldn't trouble him then.

Second Lady: I see, dear. Anyhow, I shall be returning by the 4.30. Perhaps we shall travel down together?

First Lady: I hope so. Why, here we are!

Second Lady: Yes; quite punctual. Yes, dear, this war is very awful. I can't understand why the Great Powers don't do something.

Porter: All change!

The business man's multifarious interruptions—such as telephone rings, the visits of telegraph boys, &c.—have led to that distressing and wasteful disease, mind-wandering, which, apart from the pecuniary loss which it entails, is also a fruitful source of mental trouble. To combat this evil, the Concentro Company has devised a course of instruction in "scientific concentration," and those whose control of their thoughts is hampered by the distractions of latter-day civilisation would do well to write to the Company, at Central Buildings, Wallsend, Newcastle-on-Tyne, for further particulars.

£450 is the value of this week's "Bullets" prizes.

THE MAN WHO IS CURING THE NATION'S EYESIGHT.

How a Famous London Specialist's Wonderful Discovery is Bringing Perfect Sight to Thousands Whose Eyesight Has Been Ruined By Too Much Study, Too Close Work, or Failing Through Age.

A SPLENDID BOON, WHICH "JOHN BULL" WAS AMONGST THE FIRST TO RECOGNISE, GIVES BACK STRONG, YOUTHFUL SIGHT, AND OVERCOMES THE NECESSITY FOR EXPENSIVE AND DISFIGURING GLASSES.

A well-known London specialist has made a remarkable discovery, which already is making a sensation wherever the result of its use is known.

It is nothing less than the discovery of a wonderfully simple yet scientific method for restoring tired, old eyes to their once youthful, clear-seeing power.

Everybody who for the first time is told about the new discovery is eagerly asking, "Will it do my sight good?"

The answer in practically every case is, Yes.

What the great German oculists have so long held as the greatest theory in connection with the cure of eyesight troubles, Mr. John Levison has at last made practicable, and the system of scientific massage applied to the weakened muscular system of the eye, adopted in practice by leading authorities, is now perfected in such a simple form that the sufferer himself may adopt this method of treatment with perfect confidence and without any supervision, in his own home.

As Mr. John Levison, the discoverer of this wonderful method of eyesight restoration, says, "Every sufferer may cure his or her own trouble at home inexpensively and speedily by following out the simple instructions I give, which are so simple that a child could understand, yet so effective as to be of benefit no matter how bad the sight may be."

One can easily imagine how enthusiastic are those whom Mr. Levison's discovery has already restored to perfect sight.

Letters pour in upon him daily saying what a splendid boon it is to have once more the blessing of good eyesight.

GLASSES RENDERED UNNECESSARY.

Everyone who suffers from eyesight trouble of any kind will especially welcome the relief from the necessity of wearing spectacles, which are not only a disfigurement, but a constant source of expense.

What is of far more serious importance is the fact that Mr. John Levison's discovery enables the weak-sighted to check the insidious nature and ever-growing worse condition of their trouble, and build up the eyesight in perfect strength to see clearly at any age. Mr. Levison does not claim his discovery as a "cure-all," but whenever a cure is possible the Levison Treatment will accomplish it.

Most successful has the new discovery proved in the cure of

1. **Failing or weakening eyesight.**
2. **Long-sightedness.**
3. **Short-Sightedness.**
4. **Old Sight and Blurring.**
5. **Twitching eyes.**
6. **Hot eyes.**
7. **Watery eyes.**
8. **Discharging eyes.**
9. **Unequal power of eyes.**
10. **Aching eyes.**
11. **Red and inflamed eyes.**
12. **Eyesight headaches.**

Particularly those who are somewhat advanced in years find benefit from Mr. Levison's method, and already a great many men and women of fifty, sixty or seventy years write him stating they can once again see clearly. Their tired eyes are re-strengthened, and they need no longer have recourse to their old glasses.

A great many people whose sight has weakened rapidly, or is in any way so defective as to be a really serious handicap, very often imagine that their condition is incurable. Mr. Levison, however, particularly wishes everyone whose sight is in this condition to either call upon him at 64, Wigmore Street, London, W., or write to him fully explaining the nature of their trouble. He will, after careful consideration, say candidly whether his treatment may be adopted with the reasonable certainty of complete success. This advice will be sent without any cost to the enquirers and without obligation.

HOW JOHN LEVISON MAKES EVERYONE ACQUAINTED WITH HIS WONDERFUL METHOD.

Mr. Levison has thought how he could best reply to the great number of eyesight sufferers who have written to him in order to let them know exactly what his discovery is and how it may be adopted, and he has now prepared printed particulars which clearly set out what this wonderful method is and what it will do for those with weak sight.

Copies of these particulars may be obtained either by calling on Mr. Levison personally or by writing to him at the Levison Eyesight Institute, 64, Wigmore Street, London, W. Readers of this journal will recall, that the independent JOHN BULL investigator made careful and searching enquiries into the genuineness of the claims for his method when first put forward some few months ago by Mr. Levison. As the JOHN BULL report shows, already at that early stage some remarkable eyesight recoveries and improvements had been brought about. Now there are thousands of living testimonials to the value of Mr. Levison's discovery. Men and women who had previously despaired of ever seeing really clearly again, but who now, thanks to Mr. Levison, are able to dispense entirely with the use of glasses of any kind, so that it is no exaggeration to describe Mr. Levison as "The man who is curing the nation's eyesight," and not at a heavy charge or cost, but, on the contrary, at a low fee, which anyone of however limited means is delighted to pay for so valuable a result.

Naturally, Mr. John Levison has already communicated his discovery to the scientific Press, and that old-established and authoritative medical journal, the "Family Doctor," warmly approves of Mr. Levison's clever discovery, and advises all who have weak or failing sight to write to him for the particulars he is for the time being prepared to send to anyone who will write him enclosing penny stamp for reply.

The "Family Doctor," after a careful investigation of (1) His system of treatment; (2) his method of giving advice and supplying the treatment; (3) reports of cases treated since Mr. Levison first introduced his discovery; published the following commendation:—"Letters we have read, records of cases investigated, and the knowledge of the possibilities of such a treatment as that Mr. Levison controls, not only permit us to emphasise its perfect safety and its great success, but to add that this treatment must be included amongst the greatest benefits that have occurred from scientific endeavour for a long time past."

For your convenience the form below may be filled in and posted for the particulars of the new discovery which restores weak or failing sight.

Cut Out and Forward for Free Book on Mr. John Levison's Wonderful Eyesight Discovery.

To Mr. JOHN LEVISON.

64, WIGMORE STREET, CAVENDISH SQUARE, LONDON, W.

Please enclose 1d. stamp for postage.

Name .....

Address .....

Please write clearly, and say whether you are Mr., Mrs., Miss, Rev., or other title.

JOHN BULL 9/11/12.

OPEN LETTERS AND POSTCARDS.

To the Home Secretary.

Dear Mr. McKenna,—I note your answer to Major Archer-Shee about the hair-pulling at Mr. Lloyd George's unpronounceable home. You have been informed, no doubt by your taskmasters, the permanent officials, that no proceedings have yet been instituted in connection with these brutal assaults on women, "owing partly to the difficulty in obtaining evidence" against the offenders. I venture to ask you whether you do not consider the evidence of photographic cameras sufficient for purposes of identification? Most of the illustrated papers gave very clear portraits of blackguards in the act of maltreating Mr. George's interrupters. Are the police of Llanystumdwy too busy coquetting with cooks and preventing beer-bibbers from sitting up at night? Otherwise I would suggest that they should take a few halfpenny papers round the neighbourhood and apply their wits to the easy task of identifying somebody.

John Bull.

Field-Marshal Lord Roberts, V.C., England.

Dear Warrior,—When I read your speech about Germany, I knew there would be a horrible row—and lo, it is so! It is certainly true that Germany will strike us when Germany's hour has struck—that is to say, as soon as ever she is ready; but you had no business to say it—you know you hadn't. It is also true that she is preparing for her hour with "magnificent and unresting energy"; but, again, you had no business to say it, you naughty old man! Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Minister, is very cross, and Colonel Seely, the War Minister, is very cross, and Mr. Churchill, the Naval Minister, is—well, rather cross, and the Swift McNeill and Sir John Brunner are quite upset.

You see, my dear old warrior, things have changed since you were a young man. *Then* we used to call a spade a spade—if not something worse—but now we call Germany a "Friendly Power."

Go on rubbing it in—and God bless you.

John Bull.

To Mr. R. C. I. Roberts, Leicester.

Dear Snip,—Allow me to thank you for the election address you sent me in regard to your candidature for Newton Ward, where you are a kind of annual jack-in-the-box, bobbing up every year with a persistence which ought to elevate your "hard wearing 4s. 11d. trousers" to the heights of fame. I notice from your address that you are "the only carollary politician" in the town, "the only man and Christian brother" in favour of "a State-wage system for all set wages of £4 for life and shorter hours," and that your "men's suits range from 15s. 11d. upwards." In these circumstances I need scarcely say that you ought to have got a lot of votes from the nearest lunatic asylum, and I trust you will canvass the inmates with assiduous attention, especially as you also promise that you will "at once raise the old-age pension to 15s. a week and lower the age to 45." If you can fix the age limit at 30 and put up the pension to £1 it will be an additional attraction. By-the-way, I venture to suggest that if you had stood on your head and eaten hay in front of the chief polling station voters would have had a more comprehensive idea of your "up-to-date fashions in men's suits from 15s. 11d. upwards."

I perceive that at the next General Election you also intend to be a candidate if you can sell sufficient fancy vests and breeches and collect sufficient subscriptions to start "the Great Christian Social Reformation" that will quickly bring all men to wisdom and unity," to "take over the ruling at the next ballot and end at once this pandemonium hell, and our pusillanimous system that is timed and destitute of a national courageous mind and soul," and "bring in the psalmody age when song and chant will take the place of anger and the cry of poverty and disease and make our kingdom a renovated Eden, a *virta intacta* of health, using the nation's money to make life painless so that senile decay only will be the benediction of this life through which all men will gain the immortal crown." Pray put me on your subscription list for a biscuit and an acid drop.

John Bull.

To the Chairman of Magistrates, Petty Sessions, Crownhill.

Dear J.P.,—This is to inform you that if the bench over which you presided a few days ago, at Crownhill Sessions, were all interested in the preserved pheasant industry you could not have given a verdict more against the weight of evidence than you did in the case of the Milton Coombe carpenter, Mabin, charged with unlawfully using a certain engine, to wit a spring trap, for the purpose of taking game, to wit a hen pheasant. It was indisputable that he had the consent of the owner to trap rabbits on the land where he was found. In this trap a pheasant was accidentally caught, and the gamekeeper of the owner of neighbouring land came up, claimed the trap and the pheasant, and then laid this utterly unfounded charge. To start with, sir, the gamekeeper was himself a trespasser in going on the land where the trap was set; there was not a scintilla of evidence that it was set for any other purpose than that for which the defendant was entitled to set it; and therefore the charge ought to have been contemptuously dismissed. What you did, however, was to declare the case proved, and fine the man the amount of the costs, the result being that he will be mulcted in a sum which it is probable he can ill afford and which he is wrongly called upon to pay. It seems to me he will be rightly advised to appeal against this decision—another glaring example of the eccentric way in which rural magistrates administer a certain engine of privilege and injustice, to wit, the Game Laws.

John Bull.

To the Rev. W. Schofield Battersby, Rector, Holy Trinity, Blackley, Manchester.

My Dear Rector,—I am delighted to see your vigorous and timely protest against the action of the Manchester Parks Committee in deciding to close Boggart Hole Clough at dusk, as a consequence of certain complaints of alleged misconduct. It is easy to perceive behind this decision the activity of a class of moral scouts and spies who, under the name of vigilance workers, go out of their way to see that which they find. There is not a common in London, or any other place, in which instances of misconduct are not discoverable at nightfall by those who search for them. But in a well-governed city it is the function and duty of the police to deal with any obscenities. I hold with you that it would be a gross interference with public convenience and public rights and long custom if the Parks Committee of Manchester were to close the avenues across the Clough by means of which thousands of people in the district pass to and from their homes, merely on the ex-parte statements of hedge-creeping Paul Prys.

Surely it is also an insult to the police. The Manchester Parks Committee must be men of weak character indeed to allow the misbehaviour of a few to dominate the general public convenience. It is their duty to maintain order and decorum in the parks; it is not their duty to destroy or deny rights which the public have long enjoyed and for which they pay—at any rate not without a much stronger justification than the alleged offences of a casual few.

I understand you to say that the Chairman of the Committee has referred you for the reasons which underlie its action to a clergyman who has been only a very short time in the district. If that is the only testimony, the citizens have a grave cause of complaint; and they should be grateful to you for your manly stand on their behalf.

John Bull.

To Sir Richard Powell, Physician in Ordinary to the King.

Sir,—I suppose you were called in the Consumption Libel case because it was thought that your professional position would carry weight with a jury, but I do not see that your evidence added very much to the general information. All that you contrived to prove was that your profession is prejudiced with regard to progress. You admitted that medical opinion was dead against Harvey's discovery of the circulation of the blood, outdoor treatment for consumption, and even electricity. Quite apart from the question whether the plaintiff's decoction was good or bad, you would discourage it *prima facie* until it had actually been proved a success. Considering that the average doctor refuses to test anything new, how can the most wonderful cure in the world ever find acceptance? Remember, a leading organ of your profession is still called the *Lancet*.

John Bull.

Growing-up—"Bullets" prizes increased weekly.

THE XMAS "TURKEY."

"Not so fast, you fellows. I'M going to have the first cut!"

DRAMA OF TO-DAY.

By M. Clement Scott.

The public refuses to be bored with the "Tantrums" at the Criterion, so "Where There's a Will There's a Way," by Bernard Parry, will shortly be substituted.

Bernard Parry is a brand new theatrical author. By birth I mean—by vocation he is a barrister—and a very witty one at that. He writes admirably, and I may tell *you in confidence*, as I have told *him openly*, that his first attempt at "play-making" is a brilliantly conceived affair. He winds his people up into a knot as ably as the shrewdest of lawyers, and then—heigh presto!—he touches the button, but contrary to the tactics of the gentlemen who deal in law, this time—away go all the difficulties.

The "New" Alhambra has been painted and upholstered out of all recognition. The nebulous grey and Saxe blue of the decorations are declared to be the last cry in the art of adornment, and I must say the effect is very pleasing.

As for the entertainment Mr. Monty Leveaux and M. Charlot have supplied, well—"Kill that Fly" absolutely cracks the nut in two. It is a ripping show, and about one of the best entertainments of the kind I have seen outside Paris.

I wonder why, when a lady happens to get married, some people are so very anxious to know when she obtained her divorce from her last husband! The marriage ceremony is not an absolute necessity to what "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" describes as "keeping house together" or something like that. Arthur Pinero would know.

"Sylvia Greer," the new piece by Anthony Wharton, is due at the Queen's Theatre on Saturday, November 16th. The story is likely to make many sit up and rub their eyes with amazement. It is Mr. Wharton's most dramatic effort, finely written, and, being produced by Norman McKinnel, should be finely acted too.

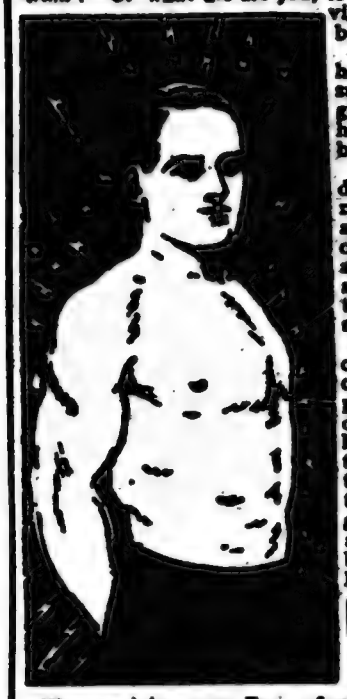
Beerbohm Tree is in Vienna. Our leading actor-manager has gone there to see a wonderful drama which I shouldn't be in the least surprised to hear he had bought, with the intention of producing at His Majesty's. In this event, "Drake" may be shifted to Hammerstein's great Opera House in Kingsway, and not a bad move either.

"The Follies" met with an unpleasant reception the first night of their five weeks' season at the Apollo. Since then Mr. H. G. Pelissier has revised his programme, and now all goes swimmingly again. Certainly the most laughable turn is the skit on Madame Réjane, in the playlette she presented at the Hippodrome a while ago The bogus French interlarded with the real thing of Morris Harvey is enough to send anyone into shrieks of laughter. By the way, Charles Hawtrey may be seen at the Apollo when the Follies vacate. This unrivalled "stage-liar" has several smart plays he wants to show to London, and at this moment no theatre in which to present them.

VITALITY

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS

Vitality corresponds to the steam in an engine. It is the force, the physical energy that enables you to do things. Your health, your success in life depend upon the amount of vitality you possess. Of what use is an engine without steam? Of what use are you, to yourself or to others, without the necessary vitality to operate the mechanism of your body?



The healthy man is rich in vitality. He has the vim, the ambition, the courage to succeed at anything he tackles. Vitality gives a man confidence in himself. It helps him to win where the timid man sees nothing but failure.

The state of your health denotes the condition of your vitality. If you are nervous, run down and weak; if you suffer from pains and aches, stomach troubles, kidney or liver complaint, debility, lost strength, or any ailment of a chronic nature, it means that you are deficient in vitality. Now to overcome this you must restore this life force—get a new supply of vital energy.

The "Ajax" battery is a veritable fountain of vitality. It generates a steady, unbroken current of animating electricity, which it pours into the nerves and organs of the body daily. It fills the nerve cells with the fire of life. It gives back to every weakened part the vitality it needs. It stops pain by curing the cause. Electricity is Nature's Medicine, and the proper application of this grand force will give you health and happiness. Come to us and let us make you the man you ought to be. Let us restore your old-time cheerful, happy spirit, your strength and vitality.

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We are giving away, Free, a finely-illustrated 80-page book, which every man should read. It reveals some interesting facts to everyone whose health is below par. If you can't call for a free test at the office, write at once—and you will get the book per return, post paid, in a plain envelope.

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Because it is made of the best material

All metal parts being protected it cannot injure the skin

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IN COMFORT.

If you have a truss that makes you feel as though you were in a vice, discard it at once for the world-famous Rice Method, that has more actual cures to its credit, cures where trusses are no longer necessary, than any other known method of treatment.

The Rice Method consists of a patent air cell elastic appliance, as soft as the flesh itself, requiring less than half the pressure of any other truss or appliance, guaranteed to retain the rupture perfectly; and a Lymphol Developing Treatment, a soothing, pain-killing treatment, giving immediate relief and assisting Nature in her efforts to restore the torn muscles of the abdomen.

If you have worn trusses, you know from experience, that no matter how much has been claimed for them, the fact remains they do not themselves alone cure rupture.

Nor is the operation much better. A surgeon to St. Thomas' Hospital recently said, when lecturing on abdominal operations, "a hernia (rupture) may form in spite of our care." Why then should a ruptured person submit to the danger of an operation which, it is admitted, may not be a success.

The Rice Method has cured all kinds of rupture—simple, severe, recent, long-standing, irreducible, caused by operations, after operations to cure have failed, and in all classes of men, women and children, from a few weeks to over 90 years of age.

Every word of this can be proved. Can you ask for a better treatment?

The Rice Method is the oldest and at the same time most up-to-date, the most successful treatment known for rupture—it only wants a thorough trial to prove its value to you.

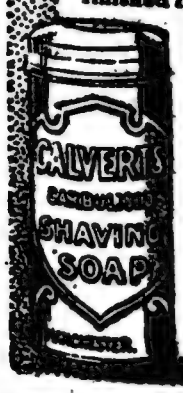
Try it in your own home, test it thoroughly, as hard as you like for two weeks. If not satisfactory, return it and receive back every penny you paid. No one else dares make you so favourable an offer.

Write to-day for full particulars of this reliable method to WM. S. RICE, Ltd. (A 515), 8 and 9, Stonecutter Street, London, E.C.

Good times at Home
are always possible with one of
Riley's Billiard Tables
in the house. On Riley's Miniature Billiard Tables just the same accurate game is obtainable as on a full sized table. Prices from £3/7/6. The popular size is 6ft. 4in. at £8/5/0. Riley's Combine Billiard and Dining Tables from £13/10 to £32. Prices include all accessories. Carriage paid to nearest railway station in the United Kingdom. Cash or Easy Payments.
Seven days free trial.
Gray's Book on Billiards published at 1/- will be sent post free on receipt of 2d. stamps.

FREE on receipt of postcard, full detailed Illustrated Catalogue.
E. J. RILEY, LTD., IMPERIAL MILLS, ACCRINGTON.
London Showrooms: 147, Aldersgate Street, E.C.

THE REAL TEST of a Shaving Soap comes when you have finished lathering and begin to use the razor.



CALVERT'S
CARBOLISED
Shaving Soap

produces a lather which, as you notice, at once makes the beard yield readily to the razor, so that you secure a clean shave without scraping the skin.

10d a stick from your chemist.
For sample send penny stamp to—
F. C. CALVERT & Co. (DEPT. 2), MANCHESTER.

A.B.C. GUIDE TO STOCK EXCHANGE
(43rd Edition)

Stock Exchange Operations thoroughly explained, also Call Options. How to open an account with limited risk. How to avoid Brokers' Commissions. Contains Highest and Lowest Sales for last 15 years. Gratis from Publishers—

FARROW, GRAHAM & CO.,
1, Bank Street, Royal Exchange, Manchester.

How to Completely Overcome
TOBACCO HABIT

ATTAINED AT LAST—
A SUCCESSFUL REMEDY.

VICTORY IN 3 DAYS

Read These Testimonials. *They are but a few from Legions.*

NO LONGER WANTS A PIPE.
Mr. H. Denford, Merton, Devon, writes: "I took **your 3 days' C Treatment,** and am very pleased to testify that it **completely took away the craving for tobacco,** and I am also glad to say that I am **feeling in much better health than I have for many a day.** I have never once had a crave for the pipe since the first day I started taking your treatment."

CHEWED AND SMOKED FOR 25 YEARS.
Mr. Wm. Courtney, Mostyn, writes: "I had been a heavy smoker and chewer for 25 years. I am proud to say that since taking your C treatment the craving has entirely gone. I am a cured man with a clear brain and elastic step."

USED TOBACCO FOR 20 YEARS.
Mr. J. C. Guest, King's Norton, writes: "I write to tell you that your remedy for the Tobacco Habit has cured me entirely, and I have **no desire to smoke** at all now. It seems a marvel to give up the habit so easily after being addicted for a good 20 years."

NO LONGER WANTS CIGARETTES.
Mr. H. Thistlethwaite, Burnley, Lancs, writes: "Please accept my sincere thanks for your C Treatment. It has cured me of the Tobacco Habit, and I have no further desire for cigarettes. You can make what use you like of this letter, and you can refer anyone you like to me."

SMOKED 100 CIGARETTES WEEKLY.
Mr. G. Stubbs, Horsforth, writes: "I feel that I must write and let you know the result of your C Treatment, which has been a success. I used to smoke 100 cigarettes per week, and the craving for them was very great; but before I had finished your three days' treatment I had lost all desire to smoke and I must say that I feel much better now that I no longer smoke."

HEAVY SMOKER OF CIGARETTES.
Mr. J. Sincock, Redruth, writes: "Your C Treatment is all that you claim it to be. I was a heavy smoker of cigarettes, but I now have no more desire to smoke, and I thank you very much for what your C Treatment has done for me."

LOST ALL DESIRE FOR TOBACCO.
Mrs. R. Roberts, Cinderford, writes: "I am writing to say my husband has entirely lost all desire for tobacco since taking your C Set of Remedies. He has not touched tobacco in any form since he started taking them, and although he had a box of cigars sent to him, he has no desire whatever to smoke them."

GLAD TO SAVE MONEY.
Mr. James Ritchie, Aberdeen, N.B., writes: "Your C Treatment has proved excellent. I have no desire for tobacco now. I am very glad to be rid of the habit, because I can very well do with the money which I used to waste on tobacco."

ALL DESIRE OR CRAVING IS REMOVED FOR Pipe, Cigars, Chewing Tobacco, Cigarettes, Snuff.

I offer a genuine guaranteed remedy for tobacco or snuff habit in 72 hours. It is mild, pleasant, strengthening. Overcomes that peculiar **nervousness** and craving for **cigarettes, cigars, pipe, chewing tobacco,** or **snuff.** Tobacco is **poisonous** and seriously **injures the health** in several ways, causing such disorders as nervous dyspepsia, **sleeplessness,** gas, belching, **gnawing,** or other uncomfortable sensation in stomach, **constipation, headache, weak eyes, loss of vigour, red spots on skin, throat irritation, catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, heart failure, lung trouble, melancholy,** neurasthenia, loss of memory and will power, impure (poisoned) blood, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, neuritis, **heartburn, torpid liver, loss of appetite,** bad teeth, **foul breath,** lassitude, **lack of ambition,** weakening and falling out of hair, and many other disorders. **It is unsafe and torturing** to attempt to cure yourself of tobacco and snuff habit by suddenly stopping—don't do it. The correct method is to **eliminate the nicotine poison** from the system, strengthen the weakened, irritated membranes, and gradually overcome the craving. You can quickly and easily quit tobacco and enjoy yourself a thousand times better while feeling always in robust health. My FREE book tells all about the **wonderful 3 days' method.** Inexpensive, reliable. Also **Secret Method** for conquering habit in another, **without his knowledge.** Full particulars, including my **Book on Tobacco and Snuff Habit,** mailed in plain wrapper, **free.** Address:

TOBACCO HABIT CONQUERED IN 72 HOURS

FREE

EDWARD J. WOODS, 10, NORFOLK ST. (306 T.K.), LONDON, W.C.

MAGISTRATE: "Can you produce your marriage certificate?"
BATTERED BENEDICT: "Here it is, Sir."

THE SPIDER AND THE FLY.

"The Parliamentary Labour fly—which they had thought was going to be a wasp—was behaving like a bluebottle. It had wandered straight into the Liberal spider's parlour, and had shed its legs and wings of independence and its sting of militancy, if it ever possessed one."—Mr. Leonard Hall *at the London Opera House.*

"Won't you come into my parlour?"
Said the spider to the fly,
"It's the prettiest little parlour
That ever you did spy;
The seats four hundred pounds a year
Are worth to those who use 'em—
With privileges great beside
And chances to abuse 'em.

"When once within my parlour
You'll promptly cease to buzz,
You'll say 'D—— my constituents!'
As every Member does;
The interests of the workers will
Concern you not at all,
You'll drop the claims of Labour, and
Become a Liberal!

"At times you'll buzz a little
On the Parliamentary pane,
Just to show your fooled electors
That their choice was not in vain;
But, this ebullition over,
To my charms you will succumb—"
Now the Labour fly's digesting
In the Liberal spider's tum!

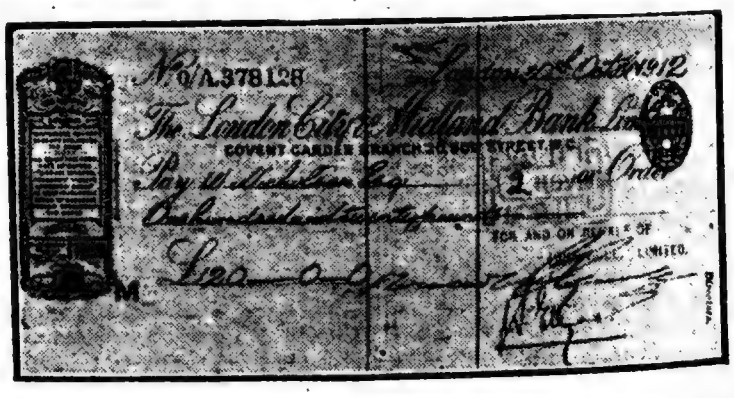
"Retlaw."

"MRS. BULL."
EVERY TUESDAY. ∴ ONE PENNY.

OUR SECOND "BULLETS" WINNER.

INTERVIEW WITH THE WEYMOUTH WINNER OF £129.

"What really induced me," said Mr. Nicholson, "to go into this competition was your excellent system of judging the coupons. I had often previously sent in what I considered really good lines to other papers. I felt convinced that by your method I was bound to receive fair treatment. Your system of judging very much increases the winning chances of a smart effort, and should on that account alone make 'Bullets' the favourite competition. John Bull is the only paper who reads every coupon twice, and this I know is greatly appreciated."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The London City & Midland Bank Ltd.
COVENT GARDEN BRANCH, 30 BOW STREET, W.C.
Pay Middleton Esqr
Two hundred and twenty
£220

PITY THE POOR EDITOR!

MORE GEMS FROM OUR LETTER BAG.

"Could you very kindly inform me for what crime one Michael Banets was executed on May 26th, 1868?"

"About 5-6 weeks ago I wrote you asking if you would kindly oblige me by giving me the date that Mr. Orpwood was Lord Mayor of London and the names of his Solicitors and Bankers."

Over 1,000 "Bullets" prizes this week. See page 631.

THE ROYAL ROAD TO MIND-TRAINING.

THE nearest approach to a Royal Road to Mind-Training is the World-famous Course, "Scientific Concentration." It is recognised by all competent to judge as the most thorough, most practical, most scientific all-round mental training the world has ever known. Scientific Concentration teaches you to see things clearly, to have a steady purpose in life, and to go straight ahead without swerving from the path you have marked out. Scientific Concentration teaches you the Laws of Attention, Observation, Interest, Fatigue, Memory, Habit and Will-Power and Thought-Control. With Scientific Concentration you can concentrate upon your Studies, Profession or Business with that intensity that leads steadily and surely onward to success, with a minimum of fatigue and nervous waste.

The late Mr. W. T. STEAD, shortly before going on his ill-fated voyage on the *Titanic*, said:

"I have read with much interest and satisfaction the series of Booklets and Lessons on Concentration published by the Concentro Company, of Wallsend, Newcastle-on-Tyne. I do not remember ever having seen treatises which are at once so simple, so practical and so detailed. I cordially commend the Concentro Course, Scientific Concentration, and wish it every success."

Members of All the Professions

(especially the Church, Law, and Medicine), and Business Men of every degree of standing in every part of the world are doing splendid work with the aid of Scientific Concentration. Learn what it will do for you. Send to-day for Free Booklet and the most convincing testimony you have ever read to the—

CONCENTRO CO.,

52, Central Bldngs., Wallsend, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

I CURED MY RUPTURE

I Will Show You How To Cure Yours. FREE!

I was helpless and bed-ridden for years from a double rupture. No truss could hold. Doctors said I would die if not operated on. I proved them wrong, and cured myself quickly by a simple means. I will send a Test free by post to any ruptured person who writes for it at once.

It can cure you, as hundreds have quickly cured themselves—in this simple way.

Fill out the coupon below and post to me to-day.

(Free.) Rupture-Cure Coupon.

Capt. W. A. Collings & Sons,
32 & 34, Theobald's Road,
(Box 11.) London, W.C.

Dear Sirs:— Please send me free of all cost your Simple means for the quick Cure of my Rupture.

Name.....

Address.....

HOW TO MAKE A FINE COUGH SYRUP FOR CHILDREN.

EASY TO MAKE AND COSTS LITTLE.

If you have children in your home, here is a recipe for colds and coughs that is indispensable. There is nothing better.

From your chemist get 1oz. "Parmint" (Double Strength), 2s. 6d. worth, take this home and add to it ½ pint of hot water and 4oz. moist sugar; stir until dissolved. Give them 1 tablespoonful 4 times a day. If they cough at night, one dose will give them instant relief. Even whooping cough will yield to this treatment.

IMPORTANT.—In ordering Parmint, always specify that you want Double Strength. Your chemist has it, or he can get it for you. If not write to the International Laboratories, 62, Oxford Street, London, W., who make a speciality of it.

2/- SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES 5/3

EXAMINATIONS AND ADVICE FREE.
Send for Illustrated Booklet and Self-Test.

BLOOM'S, Qualified Opticians, 59, BEDFORD ST., STRAND, W.C.

You should always ask for Arrow Collars and see that you get them

The men who know style and insist on quality and wear are creating the rapidly growing demand in this country for Arrow Collars.

Unusual in the exclusiveness of their style, introducing many shapes in advance of other makes, yet recognising neither fads nor freakishness.

Refuse Inferior Substitutes. The genuine are never sold below 7d. each or 2 for 1/-, and always bear this mark.

TRADE ARROW MARK
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.

A postcard to Cluett, Peabody & Co., 128 New Union Street, London, E.C., will bring the style book of Arrow Collars post free. Remember that every hosier can obtain Arrow Collars for you at the fixed price of 2 for a 1/-. We will have them sent direct by post if we have no Agent in your town and your hosier will not procure them for you.

THE NEWMAN & OXFORD STREET FURNITURE & ANTIQUE DEPOSITORIES (Ltd.).

Hold an immense stock of genuine high-class Second Hand ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE, £200,000 worth of high-class goods for sale, including FURNITURE, DRAPERIES, BEDDING, CARPETS, PLATE, LINEN, PIANOS, ETC., ETC.

The following is an abbreviated list of Furniture and Effects lately removed from

Milton Mansions, Queen's Club Gardens,
Drayton Road, Harlesden
Durnsford Road, Wimbledon Park.
The Avenue, Chingford.
Maud Street, Rhyl,
and Elsewhere.

THE DINING ROOMS, ETC.,

comprise the following: Set of 6 small chairs and 2 arm chairs, Georgian period, 14 guineas; Georgian Sideboard to match, 11 guineas; dining table to match, extending, £7 10s.; Bookcase to match, 6 guineas; very massive oak Sideboard, £5 10s.; Overmantel to match, £2 5s.; Extending dining table, £2 10s.; 6 small chairs and 2 arm chairs in carved oak, 40 guineas; Sideboard, very finely carved, in oak, to match, 12 guineas; 3 Chesterfield Settees, £3 10s. each; 6 very fine Lounge Club Divan easy chairs, 37s. 6d. each; Carved Oak Dining Table, 4 guineas; Carved Oak Overmantel, £2 10s.; Saddlebag suite, £4 15s.; another dining-room suite, £3 15s.; Massive carved oak Sideboard, with oxydised copper fittings, bevelled plate glass, 6 small chairs and 2 arm chairs to match, extending dining table, heavy curb suite, £15 10s. the lot; similar set in fumigated oak, £13 10s.; 10 real Turkey carpets, about 9 by 12, at 7 guineas each; 4 Turkey carpets, about 9 ft. 6 ins. by 12 ft. 6 ins., £8 10s. each; 20 Turkey rugs, from 25s.; numerous carpets in Tapestry, Axminster and Velvet Pile, all sizes, in thoroughly good condition, to be sold without any reserve; a most elegant Grand Piano, 18 guineas; an upright Grand Piano, 12 guineas; another by Adolph Achumann, 18 guineas; another, by Carl Strauss, 22 guineas; several Grand Pianos by Broadwood, Emil Pauer, Collard and Collard, Bluthner, and Bechstein; 3 Hall Stands, 16s. 6d. each; hall chairs, from 7s. 6d.; and all necessary effects for completely furnishing Dining Rooms, Smoke Rooms, Libraries, Studies, etc., etc.

THE NEWMAN & OXFORD STREET FURNITURE & ANTIQUE DEPOSITORIES (LTD.),

92, 93, & 94, NEWMAN STREET, OXFORD STREET, W.

One door from Oxford Street, three minutes from Tottenham Court Road and Oxford Circus, and adjoining all the principal Tubes. Telephone 1307 Central. Cab Fares refunded to all purchasers.

Any item will be sold separately.

WRITE FOR FULL CATALOGUE, which will be sent post free.

Special attention given to Export orders.

Largest and most complete Depositories in the world.

BULL'S EYES.

Notes of Interrogation :—

Would "Balkan All-lies" be more appropriate?

Have you "sighted" that big prize on page 630?

Don't they "take life too easily" in New York?

Isn't "Everybody's booing it," the Insurance Act version?

Isn't *want* of spirit what the average City man suffers from?

Won't "Room-mania" be the real trouble in the Balkans?

Doesn't Winston Churchill want more "power" to his elbow?

Isn't "dropping" Home Rule the only way to make it "go down" in Ulster?

Shouldn't "Jobbing Done Here," be inscribed over the doors at Westminster?

* * *

Merely Rumours :—

That no guys will be seen after the 5th.

That all the West End Nuts are cracked.

That a lawsuit, started in 1908, will probably be heard in the Courts next year.

That although Mr. Roosevelt has recovered, he is dying for one of *our* Bullets.

That Russian dancers have consented to wear a smile during the cold weather.

That the swelling on the Prime Minister's shoulder was caused by the burdens of State.

That a pastor preached so forcibly recently on "Thrift," that all the collection plates were empty.

* * *

Inanimate Egotists :—

"I am a bigger draw than most pots," as the tea-pot said to the crowd of strangers.

"This is through giving so much tick," as the watch said on being wound up. "But I shall go on again."

"I prevent more revelations than the astutest lawyer," as the pin said when it took its place as understudy to the button.

"I send more blacks flying than all the guns put together," as the sweep's broom said as it climbed the blackened heights.

"I take more people in, and put more people out, than the wiliest advertiser," as the tube lift said as it went up and down.

"I can't stop now, as I have a pressing engagement," as the towel said on its way to the mangle. "But I'll wipe you up presently."

* * *

Query: When a novelist disposes of his library does it mean retirement or originality?

* * *

Hockey is declining as a game for girls. The dear things say it is so hack-knee'd.

* * *

The manuscript of a Bernard Shaw play is offered for £2,000. Evidently a supermanuscript.

* * *

"Law is like a country dance," says a new book. Yes, lets you in for a pretty figure.

* * *

"Money means nothing but trouble," says a contemporary. But it is one you can soon get rid of.

* * *

A dental lecturer says a good hard beefsteak is excellent exercise for the teeth. Has he tried coke?

* * *

"Will any lady give servant girl fresh start? Neither truthful nor honest," reads an advertisement. Only bashful!

* * *

The Premier says he did not use the expression "my Government." Of course not; what would Redmond say?

* * *

"I intend to make a specialty of the teaching of bed-making," says the Rev. George Hooper. With his own flock?

* * *

The Melbourne night watchman who threatens to resign if his wages are increased evidently knows his own value.

* * *

"Men believe that women are mysterious beings," says Maud C. Braby. Yes, but they sometimes find them out.

* * *

A Bulgarian official who gave a receipt for forty tons of cheese when he bought only thirty has been shot. He got the bullet.

* * *

A Californian chemist has invented a compound to stop cocks from crowing. Will it transform them into "Cock-a-doodle-don'ts"?

* * *

Is chocolate meat? was a query raised in a recent case. When the young man presents a box, it sometimes means half a shoulder.

* * *

The question as to whether the daffodil or the leek is the national emblem of Wales has been raised. We think the violet would be more appropriate than either.

"Music for Convicts," we read. Many go to prison for a song.

* * *

"Mr. Masterman Again," says a heading. We fail to see it.

* * *

The Premier has been to Venice. Just the place to forget the land for a time.

* * *

"Labour Party's Wriggle," reads an *Express* heading. Well, even a worm will turn.

* * *

"Flameless cookery" is the latest. We fear it will not be popular in police circles.

* * *

"Horses in a Bedroom," says a heading. Too many husbands encounter a nag there.

* * *

The illuminant obtained from distilled fish scales might be described as a sort of paraffinny oil.

* * *

Bull-Moose bonnets are being worn by women supporters of Mr. Roosevelt. The deer creatures!

* * *

The burglar is one of the few workmen who would rather not leave a good impression behind him.

* * *

There is said to be a deal in "Manx"—the new game. But you may say that for any card game.

* * *

In Boston, they have a white cat that barks like a dog. No wonder they call America a freak country.

* * *

"Beauty brings about a very restful state of mind," says James Lancaster. Has he ever been in love?

* * *

"Women have got completely beyond the law," says Bernard Shaw. Yes, and it is too slow to catch them.

* * *

"Try our Barking sausages, reads a shop-window notice in that locality. Wants a bit of sub-editing.

* * *

"Things I Can Tell," is the title of Lord Rossmore's book. Things he must not would be more interesting.

* * *

Some fine grapes have been grown in Lincoln's-inn. And the chestnuts in Fleet Street are still flourishing.

* * *

Judging by the letters in the papers, Government charwomen should certainly be described as "civil" servants.

* * *

The flying bicycle has become a fact. Some of us have been wishing the cyclist would "get off the earth" for years.

* * *

A New York skyscraper projects fifteen inches beyond the building line. They will have to "take a little bit off the top."

* * *

A man in Texas has a set of false teeth made of cast-iron. A traveller, with experience of railway sandwiches, no doubt.

* * *

The human voice, saye a French writer, is constantly becoming lower. Yet there is more "shrieking" to-day than ever.

* * *

A test of the merits of a mangle was made in Bloomsbury County Court. A pleasant change from the usual dirty linen.

* * *

Speaking of ragtime music, Herbert Godfrey says: "Its essence is restlessness." Yes, it always makes us want to move.

* * *

The British Army now possesses thirty-three aeroplanes. The War Office must be convinced that there is something in the air.

* * *

Lieutenant-General Plumer says that the cigarette is very harmful to soldiers. But the enforced marching is the most deadly fag.

* * *

We support the proposal that the ancient see of Coventry should be revived; there are some clergy we should like to send there.

* * *

A Holywell pauper declines an Old-Age Pension because it is given by a Liberal Government. But that's just why he should take it!

* * *

Postmen are to be provided with electric lamps. We should have thought that some of the picture postcards would have been flash enough.

* * *

The servant had heard a reference in the train to the triple bill at the Duke of York's; and came home and said "One of the dukes has got triplets."

Change for Sixpence. See our "Bullets" prizes on page 631.

REMARKABLE ACHIEVEMENTS OF CLEVER EYESIGHT SPECIALIST.

HUNDREDS HAVE SIGHT RESTORED.

CROWDS OF PATIENTS TREATED DAILY.

The news of the marvellous sight-restoring and sight-improving achievements of Mr. Mellor, the world's cleverest oculist, are resounding throughout the country.

Everywhere people are talking about the almost miraculous results of his treatment.

Everywhere sufferers from defective sight and blindness are taking new heart on hearing of the wonderful cures achieved by Mr. Mellor.

He is actually restoring sight to eyes that have been blind for 20 years or more.

He is enabling many men and women who have worn spectacles from youth upwards to throw away their glasses and yet read distinctly even the smallest print, or see clearly objects many miles away.

So striking are Mr. Mellor's achievements that the great London journal, *Truth*, devoted an important leading article to the wonderful work of this great eyesight specialist. Other leading journals and newspapers have also recommended and reported upon Mr. Mellor's wonderful work.

Hundreds of men, women and children have, within the past few months, been relieved or cured of eye-trouble, defective sight and blindness by this wonderful oculist.

Many of the cases successfuly treated by Mr. Mellor were formerly pronounced "incurable" by leading specialists and eye hospitals. Mr. Mellor has cured these "incurable" cases. He has restored sight to men, women and children who have been in darkness for years.

Here are some typical examples of men, women and children who have experienced the results of Mr. Mellor's matchless skill.

LIGHT AFTER THREE YEARS' DARKNESS.

Mr. A. Ellis, of "Kelso," Park Road, Hampton Wick, London, W., writes as follows:—"I write with deep gratitude to thank you for the great good you have already done. For 3 years I have been in darkness. Now, after 3 weeks of your treatment, I am able to see objects. London specialists stated plainly I should never see again."

AFTER TWENTY YEARS' PAIN.

Even long-standing cases are cured by Mr. Mellor; 20 years is a long time to suffer from bad sight, yet Mr. Mellor succeeded in doing what three oculists found impossible. The following letter proves this. It is from Mr. Charles S. Lamb, of "Compton," Park Lane, Hampton Wick:—"I have suffered," he writes, "with very bad sight and pain in my eyes for the past 20 years. One London oculist operated on my eyes with no result. Consulted two other London oculists, who told me plainly nothing could be done. Could not even relieve the pain. Consulted you, underwent your treatment. *Result: Pain all gone and see better than I have done for years.*"

THIRTY YEARS' PAIN IN EYES AND BAD SIGHT CURED IN FOUR MONTHS.

A more remarkable case still is that of Mrs. R. M. Ingram, of 269, Lyham Road, Brixton Hill, London, S.W. This lady had suffered with her eyes for 30 years, worn glasses for 15 years, and had been attended by several doctors and four eye hospitals.

Mr. Mellor enabled her to do without her glasses and this is what she wrote the other day:—

After thirty years' continuous suffering under several doctors and four different Eye Hospitals, I went to Mr. Mellor.

In less than four months I was cured permanently, and have discarded the glasses I have worn for fifteen years.

I was told I was suffering from cataract and neuralgia of the optic nerve Mr. Mellor called the disease Optic Atrophy, with Neuralgic Complications. He was right, others wrong.

"PRONOUNCED INCURABLE"—CURED BY MR. MELLOR.

Here is a case of Optic Atrophy cured by Mr. Mellor, after specialists had pronounced the case incurable. The sufferer was Mr. G. J. D. Conboy, of 1, Rutland Park, Willesden Green, London, N.W.

"For three years I suffered from Optic Atrophy," he writes. "Several leading London Specialists told me plainly my case was incurable, the sight of my left eye had gone, my sight was failing fast. The specialists were mistaken. Mr. Mellor has done what these specialists said was impossible."

SIGHT RESTORED TO BLIND.

"Blindness," says Mr. Mellor, "is often as possible of cure as any other disease, assuming that the eyes are not utterly destroyed."

A glance through the crowded pages of Mr. Mellor's Case Book and Patients' papers and letters gives a many-thousandfold proof of this. These are a few instances taken at random:—

EZRA ROBINSON (Sheffield).—Certified by Ophthalmic surgeon as suffering from Retenitis Pigmentosa, Hypermetropic Astigmatism and an Alternating Divergent Strabismus. Recommended to blind school. Treated by Mr. Mellor. Can now play cricket.

MR. ALBERT WARD (Hirwain).—Atrophy of both Optic Nerves. Completely Blind. Sight restored after one visit. Now drives a horse.

MISS EMILY DAWSON (Manchester).—Cataract. Atrophy of Eyes. Recovered in less than a fortnight. Now sees clearly.

GLADYS HELSBY (Manchester).—Sent to Blind School. Pronounced incurable. Cured in three months. Now has perfect vision and attends ordinary school.

Other remarkable cases are described in full in Mr. Mellor's book on "The Mellor Method of Treating Eye Diseases." When you call and see Mr. Mellor at the address below, ask him for a copy of this astonishing book, or he will post one to you free.

SAVE YOUR CHILDREN'S SIGHT.

For a loving father and mother, there can be no greater sorrow than for a child to be afflicted with loss of sight.

"My son was totally blind for seven years," writes Mr. T. T. Evans, of Maesteg, near Bridgend. "Under Cardiff specialists for five years, then pronounced absolutely incurable. Sight restored by Mr. Mellor. Can now read."

Statistics show that eye-trouble amongst children is increasing. Parents whose children show any signs of defective vision should call upon Mr. Mellor at his London address, 38, York Place, Baker Street, W.

CONSULTATIONS IN LONDON AND MANCHESTER.

Owing to the ever-increasing number of ladies, gentlemen and children Mr. Mellor has to advise and treat daily, no time should be lost in calling upon Mr. Mellor at once, as he is afraid he will soon be compelled to see people only by written appointment.

He attends at the above London address on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, between the hours of 11 and 4. His consulting rooms are but a few yards from the Baker Street Stations of the Metropolitan and Bakerloo Railways. Any Baker Street motor-'bus will take you there. Or you can reach the consulting rooms from the Great Central, L. and N. W., Great Western, Midland and Great Northern stations. In the latter half of the week, on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, the world's greatest oculist can be consulted by Midland, Northern and Irish patients at his rooms at 168, Oxford Road, Manchester, between the hours of 10 and 4.—[ADVT.]

JOHN BULL'S GENERAL LETTER BAG.

[The EDITOR replies to, and has a chat with, some of his numerous correspondents.]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Will readers, when forwarding cuttings from newspapers, take care that in each case a sufficient portion is sent to identify the name of the paper and the date of issue?

CORRESPONDENTS, when writing regarding previous communications which they may have addressed to us, should always mention the nature of the matter therein referred to. Owing to the great increase in the number of ENQUIRIES *received consequent upon the abnormal growth in our circulation, it is no longer possible to answer them all in "Letter Bag," and* ONLY THOSE OF GENERAL INTEREST *will be noticed. The Editor will, of course, still be grateful for information, "biscuit" material, newspaper cuttings, etc.*

AUTHORS and ARTISTS *submitting MSS. and drawings for consideration must write name and address upon the back of their work. The Editor cannot accept any responsibility for the safe custody of MSS., etc., so forwarded, but will endeavour to return unaccepted work* WHEN STAMPED, ADDRESSED ENVELOPE IS ATTACHED TO THE MANUSCRIPT. ALL MATTER SUBMITTED MUST BE ORIGINAL UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED. *The most suitable lengths for articles and stories are about 750 words (one column), or 1,500 words (a page).*

The EDITOR *cannot express any opinion upon the value of postage stamps, old china, pictures, coins, books, etc.*

CORRESPONDENTS ARE REQUESTED NOT TO SEND ORIGINAL CERTIFICATES, TESTIMONIALS, ETC., *as, though every effort is made for their safe custody, they are liable to be mislaid. Copies only of such documents should be forwarded in the first instance.*

For Financial and Insurance Replies, see page 628.

For Sporting Replies, see page 632.

"STILL AN ENGLISHMAN" grumbles about life in a country place which has been bought up by a German. Perhaps a Business Government would interfere to prevent the purchase of landed property by a foreigner. At any rate, it would protect people against the foreigner's violation of any particular law.

E. F. B. (Winnipeg).—We should much like to give Colonial readers an opportunity of participating in our "Bullets" Competition, but how do you suggest this could be done without unduly delaying the result?

"AMUSED SCOT" chaffs our poet "Retlaw" for confusing the Land o' the Leal with Scotland. He says that he has always been under the impression that those fortunate enough to reach the Land o' the Leal remain there and are provided with a pair of wings as a means of locomotion. This from a Scotsman is rather unkind. Surely, elementary patriotism ought to have taught him that Paradise and Scotland are synonymous!

E. K. (Kensington) complains of rude attendants at a picture-show. Why not take a brawny friend next time? Anyhow, it must be annoying to see the rope moved lower and lower for the purpose of making more 6d. seats, when they are already half empty, and there is not proper standing room in the 3d. part. How long-suffering the British public is, to be sure.

"A LOVER OF ANIMALS" must be careful in his denunciations of hunting with beagles. Hasn't he seen that H.R.H. the Prince of Wales has been initiated into this sport?

H. S. let a horse for the military training and paid the Government 5s. to insure it. On its return, it was pronounced unfit for work, having sustained an injury on the hip bone. On applying for £25 compensation, he was informed by the adjutant that the insurance was against death only. We do not wonder that he is aggrieved, and we fear the Government must be very hard up to extort sums of 5s. on such conditions.

J. L. T. (Arbroath).—The insertion of ciphers at the commencement of some of the numbers appearing on the cover is to facilitate the working of the automatic printing, and their presence should be entirely disregarded. As a matter of fact, a notice to this effect appeared for many months in the announcement of the scheme, but to save space was then omitted. Scotland certainly stands as good a chance in our "Bullets" Competition as any other part of the United Kingdom.

H. C. (Putney).—We quite agree that there ought to be a national agitation against the Mental Deficiency Bill.

A. W. (Kingston) defends fire-drill for telephone operators, and draws a terrible picture of what would happen if they were uninstructed and a fire occurred. All the same, we think that some method might be devised for drilling them in batches, so that we might telephone sometimes.

H. R. H. (Birmingham) says many papers are afraid to expose emigration scandals, because they might lose shipping advertisements. But, as Mr. Astbury, K.C., demonstrated, such considerations do not weigh with us.

H. A. L. (Stourbridge).—You are at liberty to construct your "Bullets" from two different examples on one coupon. We have increased our first prize to £150 this week.

E. D. (Rushton).—The International School is undoubtedly useful for many purposes, but we do not think it would profess to enable students to "learn a trade by correspondence." It is intended, we understand, more for the purpose of helping people in the business in which they are engaged.

G. H. A. (Gibraltar).—Many firms insist on their employees being guaranteed by an Insurance Society, and such employees are not entitled to a refund of the premiums on leaving. The Society must, of course, make good to the employer any money which has been misappropriated.

"TRUE BRITISHER" (Notting Hill).—It is extremely cowardly for a person to abuse another who is endeavouring to redeem his character. As you took out a summons and it was dismissed, we advise you to move to a district where you are not known. We wish you luck.

J. W. D. (Leytonstone).—Your offer is a most disgraceful one and you ought to be thoroughly ashamed of yourself. We would far rather do without the coupons of such competitors as yourself, who try to make up for a lack of skill by an excess of cunning.

E. A. V. (Enfield).—If you signed an agreement to accept a minute's notice you are bound by it, and it makes no difference whether you are paid by the week, month or year.

J. D. (London, N.) wants to know what we are going to do for the young and very aged, now that the motor-'bus companies are building more and more, and "one has to fly across the road like fowl." The best way is to walk across in front of a motor-'bus quite slowly and hold up your hand. They dare not run you down then.

"REAL JUSTICE" expresses violent views. He considers three years' penal servitude and 15 strokes with the cat excessive for a man who made a foul assault on a little girl. If he were the convict he "would slit Justice (?) Horridge's damned gizzard for him" after he was released. Being evidently an humanitarian, he concludes with this kind suggestion: "If they would make an Act to flog these damned suffragettes, who make villainous attempts at taking scores of lives by setting fire to property, &c., it would be a great deal more sensible." Our correspondent is a bit monotonous with his adjectives.

G. J. (Newport) says Presidents of the Board of Trade are always ignorant of nautical matters, and never remain long enough in office to get a grasp of things. The result is that the officials can do just what they please. "G. J." could quote cases of vessels sailing from Bristol Channel ports with boats like sieves, and too rotten to be lifted out. It also appears that few seamen in steamers know how to handle a boat or an oar. And he complains that too many foreigners are employed, while our own boys, "oak-saplings," are yearning to go afloat. Isn't it strange how Britannia still contrives to rule the waves?

J. M. (Carmarthen).—The Workmen's Compensation Act and the National Insurance Act are distinct, and it would therefore be advisable for you to continue to insure your workmen under the former. The premiums you are paying appear to be high, and you should obtain quotations from other insurance companies. If a person who can claim Mr. Lloyd George's refreshing fruit becomes entitled to benefit by the Compensation Act, no sick or disablement allowance will be made unless it is more than the compensation money, in which case the balance will be paid to him.

H. C. P. R. (Newport) complains of the Rego Clothiers, Ltd. (122, Cheapside), who, he says, fail to keep their promises about making clothes in a certain time and then have the assurance to invite their victims to canvass for them. But there may be another side to the matter.

G. T. (Harpenden).—We shall be delighted to post you the names and addresses of the senders of the "biscuits" in question if you will forward a stamped addressed envelope for the purpose.

J. W. M. (Kirkcaldy).—We have now heard from the City Sale and Exchange, 54, Lime Street, London, who put quite a different complexion upon the matter. They state that you forwarded on September 11th a very old-pattern camera, listed at £2 2s., which though supposed to be fitted with a superior lens had, in fact, a very cheap one. The firm never make any definite cash offer for goods, but in order to induce business agreed to allow you 12s. 6d. in exchange for the apparatus. They wrote you clearly stating this offer, and it was certainly not unreasonable of them to refuse to send you on approval a batch of no less than 11 cameras. In view of the unsatisfactory nature of the transaction, the Exchange returned your apparatus—and we do not blame them. Next time, when making such a complaint, you should disclose all the facts.

R. C. (Clapham Junction).—It is very risky purchasing furniture from a private individual, as if it does not belong to him the true owner can recover it from you. In the circumstances, the furniture company was within its rights in sending men to take it away, and you could not recover damages for trespass, but you can sue the person who sold it to you for the return of the amount. He is also liable to be prosecuted for obtaining money by false pretences. Be more careful next time.

Try a "Bullet"—but never say die. See page 630.

F. H. S. (St. Albans).—As the accident "arose out of and in the course of" your employment, you are entitled to half-wages during the time you are totally incapacitated. In fixing the amount, the estimated value of your board and lodging must be included in your earnings. Sue in the County Court.

G. H. (Chagari).—We are assured by the Manageress of the International Laboratories that they can find no trace of the postal order you mention. Will you send us its number?

"CONSTANT READER" (Llanelly).—Unless you agreed to accept one month's notice, you are a yearly tenant, entitled to six months', to expire on the same quarter-day or other date as the tenancy commenced. Don't be "bluffed" by the Local Council.

"PERPLEXED."—The registered offices of the Offord Hygienic Appliances is 153, Cheapside, London, E.C., and the Secretary is Mr. W. E. Hall.

A. W. (Newport).—The form you signed was no doubt an order for the whole set of books, and it would be useless defending the case on the ground that you did not read the document before signing. We are constantly warning our readers of this. Be more wary in future.

V. C. G. C. (London, N.W.) wants us to comment on a Boer widow's 49 children. Pity she did not complete the half century.

"SHERLOCK" (Blackpool).—If your debtor has no goods upon which execution can be levied, you can issue a judgment summons. If you can prove he has means the Court will order him to pay, and if he does not comply he can be committed to prison for "contempt"; he will then learn that imprisonment for debt has been abolished in name only.

J. K. (Wigan) went to a Post Office for postal orders and was told that "the lady in charge of this department has gone for her dinner" and would not be back till 2 o'clock, but if the orders were urgent they could be obtained at one of the branch offices. J. K. adds "This is a scream." A case of yell-oh tape, in fact.

A. C. A. G. W. (Kentish Town).—Don't be alarmed! You need not reply to a solicitor's letter unless you like. If we answered all such letters we received, we should have to employ a special staff.

A. B. C. (Greenwich) lent a friend some money and wants to know how to get it back. Why not waylay him in a dark lane?

A. H. A. (Acton).—You are not liable for the debts which your wife contracted in her own business; if you are sued, defend the action. If your wife is sued, and she explains her position to the Court, only an order for payment by small instalments would be made. *Nil desperandum.*

R. R. (Grimsby) tells of the threats and insults of insurance agents who try to bamboozle servants over the Insurance Act. Somebody ought to follow them about and frustrate their knavish tricks.

J. and M. McK. (Dalton-in-Furness).—Our stupid reader again! Of course it was Aaron's rod that blossomed. We fear Bible-reading has gone out of fashion among pressmen nowadays.

V. E. W. (Byfleet).—Before giving the charitable performance it would be advisable to obtain the permission of the owner of the copyright; such permission is seldom refused if the proceeds are to be devoted to charitable purposes. We hope you will have a successful evening. You will be sure to if the John Bull League Song figures on the programme.

W. W. (Ontario) writes:—"I warn you you have the Fenians to deal with, headed by London Asylum doctors. What they mean by employing an agent I don't know, but my dog died of poison on the 5th September. This town is one entirely of bandits." Will the Mental Deficiency Bill extend to Canada?

L. B. (Catford).—If you were induced to purchase the business by the amount of trade being misrepresented, you can sue the vendor in the County Court for damages; but businesses often temporarily decline on change of hands. We hope you will eventually make a success of it. Place our posters in a prominent position; they are a great draw.

"MOSS SIDE" says that a little place called Seacombe (just opposite Liverpool) is a hot-bed of the White Slave traffic. He thinks the laxity of parents is chiefly to blame, and no Acts of Parliament will do any good. Hear, hear!

"FAIRPLAY."—Very rash to sue a servant for a week's wages when he sulks and goes on strike. Better console yourself with the reflection, "good riddance to bad rubbish."

J. D. (West Kew) draws our attention to the declining receipts of the L.C.C. Tramways, and thinks the authorities would serve the ratepayers better if they attended to serious matters instead of wasting time, money and paper on meticulous instructions about the ventilation of cars—(*a*) during ordinary weather, (*b*) during very hot weather, (*c*) during boisterous weather, and (*d*) in wet weather. We do not know how the men are supposed to differentiate between these various states of the atmosphere or how they are to be scolded for a wrong diagnosis. We should ourselves hesitate a good deal before attempting to give an accurate definition of "ordinary weather"!

C. D. L. (Merton).—If you could prove that your illness was caused by the bad food supplied on the ship, you could sue the Company for damages, but on the facts we fear you would find it very difficult to substantiate your case.

MRS. R. (Sheffield).—A further selection of "Bullets" prize-winners willbe found in *Mrs. Bull.*

"LANDLORD" (Clapton).—If an owner of horses permits them to stray on the highway he is liable for any damage they may do. You evidently lost your case through suing a person other than the owner. If you find them straying again you are entitled to seize them and take them to the pound. The owner will then be liable to a penalty of 5s. for each animal so found and the costs of removing them to the pound: Not more than 30s. in addition to expenses can be recovered for one offence. This will be an effective method of ascertaining the true owner, and you can then sue him for the damage his delinquent cattle have done to your property.

"PETER CROW" (Glasgow) asks us not to make a pun on "nothing." Why should we? Nothing is further from our thoughts! We sympathise with our correspondent about Jim's refusal to admit parentage. If the facts are as stated, Jim certainly *ought* to own up. This is the nearest approach to a pun we can manage during this punitive period in the Balkans.

F. N. H. (Acton).—Even if your solicitors had entered an appearance on your behalf it would have gained you only a few days' grace, as the brewers could have obtained speedy judgment under Order 14. It would be very difficult to prove that you suffered any substantial damage by the solicitors' negligence. The fact that you subsequently had to settle the matter on onerous terms would be too remote. Keep clear of the law and lawyers as much as possible.

A. E. H. (Chorley).—We really must give up referring to old jokes like that about the man who "opens his mouth only to put his foot into it." The avalanche of biscuits with which we are threatened for such indiscretions, will soon make us run like Turks.

F. M. (Westmorland).—It would be useless taking divorce proceedings unless you could prove that your wife has misconducted herself. What you have been told has happened in Canada would not be admitted as evidence. As the law is at present, it is practically impossible for poor people to obtain relief, but we hope it will be amended shortly.

G. M sends us some doggerel about the Battle of Balaclava. This, as Mr. Asquith would say, is obsolete. We would sooner have an epic about the Battle of Eski Baba or the Siege of Scutari.

H. P. (S.E.).—Don't be bluffed by the Salvation Army officials. It was not wise to take pawntickets as security for a debt, but if the jewellery to which they relate was stolen you cannot be compelled to give up the tickets until the thief has been prosecuted and convicted, and even then the Court might not order you to do so.

"AN ADMIRING BULLITE" writes a short note to ask whether we "believe there is a God." Wasn't it Disraeli who said that he belonged to the religion of all sensible people and, being pressed further, replied that no sensible person ever told what that was?

L. C. W. (Deptford).—A master has no right to deduct half-a-day's wages because he has to close early in accordance with the provisions of the Shops Act, but some mean masters have dismissed their assistants and then re-engaged them at a lower salary.

K. B. (Plymouth) comments upon the relish with which eminent divines anticipate flogging for persons engaged in the White Slave traffic. He says that religion has invariably been associated with cruelty in its worst form. But are "eminent divines" the best exponents of religion in its highest sense?

T. H. (Bradford).—Agreements in restraint of trade are binding provided the terms are reasonable—that is, not wider than are reasonably necessary for the masters' protection. An injunction is often granted for the breach of such agreements. The penalty clause would not be enforced; the amount of damages would have to be assessed.

"ASH GROVE."—If we published commendations of all firms which seem good in our correspondents' eyes, we might be conniving at unpaid puffs.

MISS R. N. (Warrington) is withdrawing from the John Bull League because she has come to the conclusion that we ought to think less of this world than of the world to come. But she seems to have forgotten that a Business Government might contribute to a better preparation for a future state. As she is leaving us, to our great regret, we fear we may not be encouraged to follow her advice and read "Seeds and Sheaves," page 425, in the "Bible Student."

R. L. C. (Covent Garden) gives two more experiences of the Shops Act. Having to answer an important letter and finding no note-paper, he went out to buy some. He found a well-lighted stationer's shop, but was told he could be supplied only with cheap cigarettes and cocoa newspapers, or he "could go to the nearest hotel and make himself ill"—not with cocoa, we presume. Later on in the day, he went to the chemist—not in consequence of a visit to the hotel, but to buy some Eau de Cologne for his wife's headache. The chemist said he could sell only medicine, and would not listen to the argument that Eau de Cologne was medicine in this case.

(A number of replies are held over.)

Bigger and Bigger "Bullet" prizes every week.

JOHN BULL IN THE CITY.

THE STOCK MARKETS.

By "Verax."

(For City Notes and Financial Letter-Box see pages 626 and 628.)

It looks almost as if the present week would prove a momentous one, as the collapse of the Turkish army may lead to the stopping of the war. The Stock Exchange no longer fears European complications, whatever may happen to Turkey, and if a reasonable agreement is come to we should have a sharp all-round rise. The advance in the French and German bank rates is really a measure of precaution against the possible depletion of their gold reserves, and should not, therefore, cause undue alarm. But why does not our Government legislate in favour of a larger gold reserve in this country?

Home Rails—Bargains for Investors.

That *Home Rails* have been badly battered by the recent liquidation goes without saying, speculators having had to get rid of their substantial securities in order to protect their more speculative counters. As a result, *Home Railway* stocks are now at a very low level, and become even more attractive from the investment point of view, when it is remembered that present prices include four months' accrued dividend. If only the distributions of a year ago are maintained for the present period, Home Rails, even of the best class, will be offering yields up to 5 per cent. per annum. For example, *North-Eastern* can at present be purchased at about 130, as compared with the highest this year of 140¾, and last year of 151. *Midland Deferred* are under 69, but have been up to 75½ this year, and 79½ in 1911. *Brighton A* at the present price of about 90 are over 21 points down this year, and also compare with 113½ last year. *London and South-Western Deferred*, which touched 56 last year, and 47¾ this year, now stand at only 38½.

Kaffirs, Rhodesians and Diamonds Improve.

Kaffirs have given a remarkable response to the somewhat improved outlook in foreign politics. All the shares mentioned by me last week have moved upward, and so have the Finance group, such as *Central Mining* and *Johnnies Investment*.

Rhodesians have improved in sympathy, and in their case very favourable advices are to hand from the *Shamva* and *Ccm and Motor Mines*.

Diamond Mines, after a temporary reaction, are rising again, the improvement more particularly affecting *De Beers* and *New Premier*. *Jagersfontein*, too, as I have frequently said, are bound for higher prices, in view of the prospect of their being taken into an important combine.

Rally in Oil Shares, under the Lead of Shell Transports

It is, of course, too soon to say that the outlook for the Oil share market is altogether bright, so much must depend upon the issue of the war, but even Continental operators are buying again, and have put up *Shell Transports*, and especially *Ural Caspians*. *Burmah Oils* and *Mexican Eagles* have firmed up. *Spies Petroleum* have also been bought for Paris, but *Egyptian Trusts* and other *Egyptian* shares are still weak. Favourable news is to hand from the *Black Sea Oilfields* with regard to well No. 4 (Neftianaya). The total production of the *Black Sea Oilfields* for last week was 957 tons, exclusive of the new gusher at Neftianaya.

A Shipping Revival—P. and O. and Royal Mails.

One of the few features of the week has been a sudden revival in the leading shipping shares, which will not come as a surprise to readers of this journal, in view of the important developments already hinted at in these columns. At the time of writing *P. and O. Deferred* stand at about 320, as compared with the recent price of 275, and *Royal Mail* at 137½, as against 124 xd. *P. and O. Deferred* have been up to 422 this year, and *Royal Mail* to 143, and I should not be surprised if something like these quotations were to rule again in the not distant future. The *P. and O.* annual accounts are made up to September 30, and the dividend announcement is due shortly. A year ago the distribution was at the rate of 19 per cent. per annum on the *Deferred* for the second half-year, but an increase in the dividend may fairly be anticipated this year, as the Company must have done remarkably well out of the big rise in freights. I have little doubt, however, that the real reason of the recent rise in the shares is that the rumoured amalgamation with the Royal Mail is now practically *un fait accompli*.

OIL IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Believers in the presence of petroleum oil in payable quantities in South Africa—and there are very many such—will have received a shock at learning the results of the South African Oil Company's operations recently published. But there is really no good reason why they should be discontented. They should rather be indignant at the mismanagement of the company, which not only affects its own shareholders but also makes more difficult the task of those who are anxious to see South Africa, or at least, portions of that sub-continent, figuring as one of the oilfields of the Empire. For what do we find? At the meeting referred to, the expert whom the directors had sent out to the property to look into the position, *after* a well had been drilled, informed those present that "the spot selected for the drill-hole was the most unfortunate which could be imagined!" And there we have the whole story. Given an unquestionable but undeveloped oilfield, the selection of the boring site by a geologist of high repute, is, naturally, of the first importance.

Even if there is no oil where the company was operating (Ladybrand, Orange Free State), South Africa must not be condemned. Think what South Africa means. The area of the Union of South Africa (which includes the Cape Province, Natal, the Orange Free State and the Transvaal) amounts to nearly 500,000 square miles; and the whole of British South Africa to about 1,000,000 square miles—as large as the whole of Europe. Who, then, is going to be so rash as to affirm that because oil has not been struck in a corner of the colony where, possibly, it should never have been looked for, the precious mineral is not to be found elsewhere?

As an absolute matter of fact, it is known to exist over an enormous area in the Ceres district. Now, this district is possibly 1,000 miles from Ladybrand, where the well referred to has so foolishly been sunk. Only experimental boring has taken place, but the results prove that petroleum oil in quantities is undoubtedly there.

The existence of petroleum all over the Ceres district has been known for many years; but, apparently, no one has had sufficient enterprise to set systematically to work to bring it to the surface. Colossal fortunes await those who have the sense to develop this profitable industry. In fact, the time has come when, owing to the needs of the Navy, if for no other reason, these Ceres oilfields *must* be developed, if not by private enterprise, then by the Government.

What are known as the "big houses" in South African finance are, notoriously, not pioneers. They usually step in when more adventurous spirits have done the "spade work," and are financially stranded. A company formed with sufficient working capital to exploit these Ceres fields, and having the best available geological guidance, would indeed "strike oil" with a vengeance.

It is positively astounding that nothing has been done, when everyone for miles around the town of Ceres knows of the presence of the oil, and is continually talking about it. Almost anywhere in the neighbourhood, especially after rain, one can see the "rainbow-coloured film" on the pools and puddles—a most favourable sign—and this film has been pronounced by those able to judge to be nothing more nor less than petroleum films, and to prove beyond doubt the presence of the oil at some distance or other below the surface.

There are rumours in City circles that the importance of this matter is at length being realised and early developments may, therefore, be looked for.

RONEO, LIMITED.

At the recent meeting of Roneo, Limited, Mr. Wm. T. Smedley congratulated not only the shareholders but the staff upon meeting for the first time in their new premises, 5-11, Holborn.

The gross trading profit, Mr. Smedley continued, had amounted to £34,735, an increase of £2,033. After allowing for the various deductions there remained an available balance of £21,192, or practically the same figure as a year ago. Last year they paid a dividend of 10 per cent., placing £4,000 to reserve; this year they were proposing to pay only 5 per cent., but were applying £11,557 to the reserve, and thereby greatly strengthening the position of the company. He thought the shareholders would support the recommendation of the board in postponing the payment of the dividend recommended in view of the hostilities in the Balkans, as no one knew when other European countries might be involved, and dislocation of credit might arise. The payment would be made as soon as possible.

£150 each for a "Bullet." See page 631

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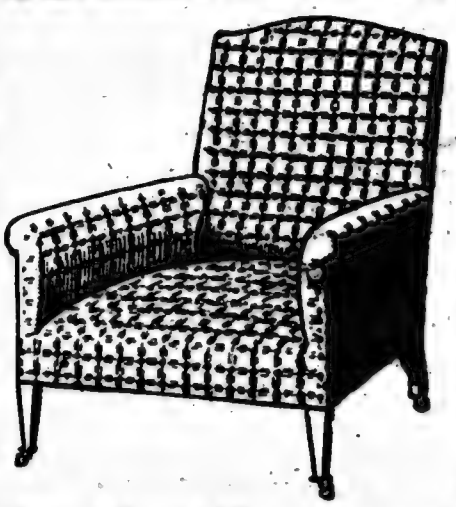
as leaders in our line of business, you need not hesitate one moment to come to us for your home wants. We can give you ample proof that we stand alone as the greatest credit furnishers in the world. If your requirement is merely an occasional chair or a house of furniture, the same courtesy will be extended to you. We hold the largest stock of furniture under one roof in London and this together with our newly decorated model flats and specimen rooms makes our establishment well worthy of inspection.



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Extra large Wing Easy Chair, well upholstered and covered Cretonne. **£2 7 6**

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CITY NOTES.

(For Financial and Insurance Letter Box, see page 628.)

The L. G. O. Monopoly.

In our issue of September 28th we referred to the buying-up or the freezing-out of its rivals, by the London General Omnibus Co., and ventured to prophesy that, ere long, the public would cry out and demand that some check be placed on this creation—or rather perpetuation—of a Trust on Yankee lines. We note that Mr. Kellaway, the Liberal member for Bedford, has carried our suggestion into the House of Commons by interrogating the President of the Board of Trade. Mr. McKenna, who answered the question on his behalf, said he was "of course, aware that the L.G.O. had absorbed various competing companies, but had no official information as to its financial control," which, he added, "is no direct concern of my department." If the President of the "Board" will send one of his clerks to Somerset House, armed with a shilling, a sheet of paper and a pencil, he will obtain from the file of the company the official information which he lacks and of which he ought to be possessed, and of which he would have been possessed long ago, if his department were run on Business lines.

Kibwenzi Rubber Lands.

Formed during the rubber boom with a capital of £100,000 and a board of directors including a Companion of the Bath and a Professor of Agriculture and Rural Economy of the Edinburgh University, the prospectus of this company contained estimates which suggested that the net profits during 1910 would be £5,100, during £1911 £10,462, during 1912 £31,575, during 1913 £69,075, and during 1914 £83,550, not taking into account "catch crops or side cultures," all of which were "estimated to produce profit for the company." The Report just issued for the year ending June last, shows "profit on crop sold £2 13s. 2d."! It would thus appear that the choice of an "Edinburgh Professor of Agriculture and Rural Economy" as director, was a happy inspiration on the part of the promoters. The company seems to be turning out quite successful as a little cabbage patch.

English Record Co.

This concern was formed in 1909 with a capital of £5,000, subsequently increased to £6,000. In May of last year the prospectus of a new company, bearing the same name, was published, stating that it had been formed to take over the assets of the old company, and also those of the South-East Record Co., Ltd., for £63,868 4s. 6d., as to £33,333 in fully-paid shares, and as to the balance £30,535 in cash. The capital of the new venture was fixed at £100,000 in £1 shares, of which 66,667 were offered for public subscription at par. The prospectus estimated a yearly profit of £27,300, sufficient to yield a dividend of 20 per cent. Four of the five directors were interested in the purchase-price as shareholders in the vendor company. The first Balance Sheet has just been published, showing instead of the estimated profit of £27,300 a realised loss of £50,053. All the original directors have retired, and the present board attribute the losses to lack of working capital, strikes and mismanagement in the early months of the company's career. We take it that some steps will be taken to fix legal responsibility on those responsible for the formation of the company and for the appropriation to the vendors of nearly two-thirds of its nominal capital.

Dr. Lehwess and the Lee Syndicate.

We take it that something more will be heard of the connection of Dr. E. E. Lehwess with the Lee Syndicate, Ltd., and the Victoria (Malay) Rubber Estates, Ltd. For the present it will serve to state that the Lee Syndicate was formed in February, 1910, as a private company, with a nominal capital of £5,000 but an actual paid-up capital of £22 only, contributed by the two directors. This £22 syndicate promoted a concern called the Victoria (Malay) Rubber Estates, Ltd., with a nominal capital of £120,000 in 2s. shares. The syndicate, with its £22 capital, contracted to purchase the property from the original owner for £48,000, and to transfer it to the Victoria (Malay) Rubber Estates, Ltd., nominally at the same price, but actually, so it is alleged, at a secret profit. Anyhow, the syndicate with its £22, underwrote 60,000 shares in the company on a commission of 5 per cent., only paid for half of them, and Dr. Lehwess, on its behalf, sold 31,000 at a considerable premium. It was also to receive £5,400 in respect of promotion expenses. The Lee Syndicate, Ltd., was ordered to be compulsorily wound up a few weeks ago, and the Statement of Affairs shows liabilities £5,499 and assets £29, besides a claim for £3,771 against Dr. Lehwess, who, it is alleged, had drawn more than his share of the profits. Recently the Victoria (Malay) Rubber Estates, Ltd., recovered judgment against the syndicate and Dr. Lehwess for £2,715, being balance due on the allotment of shares; but Dr. Lehwess is appealing against the judgment on a point of law. The result of this appeal will not, of course, affect the facts disclosed here, and we repeat that we expect something more will be heard of the matter.

P. & O. and Royal Mail.

The recent sensational rise in P. and O. Deferred lends colour to the persistent rumours which have recently been rife of a pending amalgamation between the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company and the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company. Our readers will remember that three or four months ago we were the first to definitely announce, in the face of official denial, the fact that negotiations were actively proceeding, having for their object a fusion of these two great undertakings. We notice that several of our contemporaries are now referring to the matter as an item of exclusive news, and we have only to repeat that "If you see it, etc."

NEW ISSUES.

Southern Ontario Land Company.

Another Canadian land scheme, one of the attractions of which is that the first two years' dividend, at the rate of five per cent., is to be deposited in the bank. We should be happy to get hold of a few thousands on the same terms! By the way, why were the shareholders in the United Lankat Plantations favoured with an advance prospectus, with the offer of special "advantages" if they subscribed in advance of the public issue? What connection is there between the two concerns—will the Canadian and General Trust enlighten us?

Triplex Safety Glass Company.

This is a second brew of a prospectus which was issued a few months ago when, apparently, the public took up only about 5,000 shares. Since then the directors and others have taken up 9,000 more, and the balance of 18,994 are now offered for subscription. There being no present profits, all we can tell our readers is that the company owns a process for placing between two sheets of glass a "transparent sheet of xylonite cellon, or similar material."

The Sonoseker Plating Co.

are offering 22,000 shares of £1 each for subscription, payable 2s. 6d. on application, 2s. 6d. on allotment, and the balance in calls as required. Assuming the allotment monies to be paid in due course, the company will have the magnificent sum of £5,500 to carry out its programme of replacing "old Java and Liberian Coffee" with "new Robusta and Hevea Rubber." The company's sponsors might very well have provided this money themselves without coming to the public. The Vendor Syndicate guarantees 5 per cent. on the capital paid up until December, 1915—after which date it is *estimated* that the company will earn profits! There is no independent valuation of the property to be acquired.

Vienna Works.

Nothing of any good to the investing public ever came here from Vienna, and this is no exception to the rule. A small local concern, with a branch at Carlsbad, of all places in the world, it should look to local sources for any fresh capital it may require. There is plenty of money in Austria—but they are rather particular as to how they invest it. Hence this issue.

Indian Electric Supply and Traction.

An issue of debentures to pay off an existing charge, which has apparently been called in, it being, presumably, impossible to place any of the unissued shares. The company is getting well on to its feet, and although the tangible assets do not strike us as being of a very certain nature, the investment, at the issue price of 94, with 6 per cent. interest, is a fair one.

Caltherpe Motor Company.

This is an issue of £70,000, divided equally into Ordinary and 5 per cent. Preference shares, for the purpose of acquiring the prosperous little Birmingham firm whose cars have already won such a high reputation. The business is a steadily progressive one, and as the Preference shares divide surplus profits with the Ordinary, they constitute an extremely attractive investment.

Once hit always try "Bullets." See page 631.

A PRESCRIPTION THAT IS ABSOLUTELY FREE.

SOUNDS STRANGE, BUT IT'S TRUE.

How interesting are the conversations one often hears in public conveyances. The following discussion is related as between two workmen in a tramcar in a Midland town:—

"I see Henry's back to work."

"That can't be, as I went to see him only on Saturday last, and his pains were dreadful. The doctor says he's got Sciatica or Neuritis, or something like that, in its worst form, and may be in bed for months."

"Then the doctor is wrong, as I saw him as I came from the works, and he told me he never felt better."

"Seeing is believing, but I can't believe it till I see him. What did he do?"

"He told me that it was a free prescription that he cut from a paper, and as my missus is bad with Rheumatism, I asked him for it. Here it is: Go to the nearest chemist's shop and get 60 grains of Kephaldol in tablet form. Take two tablets at once, and then one every hour till the pain is gone. He says that's what cured him, and if it don't cure the missus he'll stand me a drink on Saturday night."

BUCHANAN'S WHISKY

"BLACK —&— WHITE"

The Highest Standard of QUALITY.

GRAVES GRAMOPHONES

The WONDER and DELIGHT of a Graves Gramophone programme, make it the most fascinating of all Home-circle Pleasures. All the exceptionally gifted Singers and Musicians offer their finest efforts for your enjoyment, the foremost Comedians and Laughter Makers are there to amuse you, the World's Greatest Bands and Orchestras contribute their most brilliant performances, and everything which can give variety and colour to life and chase away monotony and gloom is placed before you.

THIS MAGNIFICENT GRAMOPHONE is our own exclusive model, and contains the latest refinements and patented improvements. **The CABINET** is a handsome and substantial construction in finely marked **solid Dark Oak.** Dimensions: 12½×12½×6½ inches, polished to a fine piano finish, and embellished with a tasteful decorative Art Metal Panel. **Powerful silent steel Motor,** nickel plated Taper Tone Arm, 10in Turntable, large 16in seamless Sound Trumpet, decorated in a charming combination of softly blended Art Shades. Highly sensitive **Sound Reproducer** with astonishingly wide compass, which renders Full Military Band Performances with all their original brilliance and realistic effect, and gives an exquisitely beautiful rendering of the lighter orchestral passages, and the most delicate variations of the solo artiste's voice with most amazing fidelity.

WE DELIVER the GRAVES 1912 GRAMOPHONE with **TEN superb 10in Disc Record Selections,** together with **200** Silver Steel Needles, polished Compartment Case, and a complete outfit of accessories, insured and carriage paid to all approved orders, for **5/-** Now, and if you are entirely satisfied and delighted when you have heard the machine and records at home, the balance is payable in nine monthly instalments of **5/-**

THIS IS A PERFECTLY STRAIGHTFORWARD OFFER. The full inclusive price of the Graves 1912 Gramophone, with **TEN** Record Selections and a complete outfit of accessories, is **£2:10:0**, which for convenience is divided into ten monthly payments. There are no packing or carriage charges, & no extras whatever. Graves Gramophones are sold **solely on their merits;** 'the proof of the pudding is in the eating,' and unless you are completely charmed and delighted with everything supplied you are under no obligation whatever, and will not be a single sixpence out of pocket; we will immediately return all the money paid, without discussion.

WRITE FOR NEW GRAMOPHONE CATALOGUE. A Post Card will bring you per return our magnificently illustrated Art Catalogue, which is a complete guide to the latest and best Gramophone models. This elaborate and comprehensive work is the finest publication ever produced by the Gramophone industry, and will give you more useful and practical information in half an hour than you would otherwise acquire in years. Every style is magnificently illustrated by Natural Colour Photography, and a full explanatory specification of every model is given. All these high-grade Gramophones supplied on approval on Easy Monthly Payment Terms or Cash Discount.

2/- in the £ Cash Discount.

IMPORTANT. All Gramophone owners should write for our Catalogue of Disc Records. 4000 selections. The most varied and complete repertoire of high-grade records ever published. Marvellous choice. Any number of records supplied on Easy Monthly Terms, or Discount for Cash.

J. G. GRAVES Ltd. SHEFFIELD.

JOHN BULL'S FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE LETTER-BOX.

Letters containing enquiries must be addressed to the City Editor, JOHN BULL, *52, New Broad Street, E.C. The names and addresses of correspondents must be enclosed, not, of course, for publication, but in token of good faith. Anonymous communications will be disregarded.*

A Postal Order for 1/- must accompany each Financial or Insurance Enquiry.

MORTGAGE ADVANCES.—ENQUIRER.—We are satisfied that Messrs. Grover and Grover have ample funds available for investment. Mr. J. Handford, surveyor, of Wilton Road, Victoria, whose advice they generally take, is a very capable and careful man. As regards the firms' pianoforte business we understand that this is still carried on, although it has ceased to actually manufacture at New Southgate, owing to the works having been burnt down. You may quite safely deal with them.

SAFE INVESTMENT.—LOYAL READER (Belfast).—Both the stocks you mention are good sound investments, and you need not be uneasy.

BRITISH-CANADIAN REALTY, LTD.—ANXIOUS INVESTOR.—There is very little known about this concern here, and you must rely on your friends who have given you the information. Some of the Canadian land companies are very doubtful.

OIL BOOM.—"ANXIOUS."—You need not be. Wait—till the war is over—and see.

OIL AND GENERAL SHARE EXCHANGE.—B. T. J. (Leicester).—Perfectly sound and straight. The price quoted you is correct.

GALICIAN OIL LANDS AND ROYALTIES TRUST.—M. E. B. (Bath).—We think you will have no reason to regret your investment. SUSPICIOUS.—We are not responsible for the opinions expressed by our contemporaries.

LA VICTORIA (MEXICO) MINING COMPANY.—LANDLORD.—Nothing is known of this Company here, neither is there any market for the shares. We should say it is an exceedingly doubtful concern.

JULIAN HAWTHORNE COMPANY.—A. M. (Norfolk).—The shares are worthless. Cunliffe Russell and Co. are a perfectly reliable firm to deal with. You should arrange with them to let you have a list of the drawings of the bonds, which take place six times a year, and are conducted in a straightforward manner.

TIN MINE.—C. V. (Eltham).—This Company has gone into liquidation as the result of a petition by the creditors.

COBALTS.—O. M. (Ilfracombe).—We do not think it is advisable to sell now, nor do we advise averaging. Hold for a better price.

PREMIUM BONDS.—CONSTANT READER (Bristol).—City of Paris Four per Cent. Bonds are a safe investment, being guaranteed by the French Government The interest is payable twice a year, and the drawings take place in March, June, September, and December. The present price is about £21 7s. 6d. Messrs. Cunliffe, Russell and Co., 10, Place de la Bourse, Paris, are the principal dealers in these bonds, and you will be quite safe in doing business with them.

WARING AND GILLOW, LTD.—H. H. (Dover).—The reconstruction scheme has been sanctioned by the Court, and we fear unless you are able to apply for the new debentures you will lose everything.

HUDSON'S CONSOLIDATED.—ANXIOUS.—These shares are speculative. The Company is said to have considerable investments in Mexico, and should these turn out well the shares may improve. We do not, however, recommend a purchase.

ORANGE FREE STATE AND TRANSVAAL DIAMONDS.—J. R. E. B. (West Didsbury).—We fear that unless the Company can raise some money to develop the mine, there is not much hope for the shareholders. Sir Joseph Robinson has promised to find half the money provided the shareholders find the other half, but they do not respond.

FARROW'S BANK.—W. A. (Southport).—Perfectly safe and well managed.

BANK SHARES.—APEX.—All the Banks in question are high-class London ones. They stand in the following order as to resources and management, 2, 6, 1, 4, 5, 3. The present time is a good one for investment.

OIL SHARES.—ANXIOUS.—We prefer Chelekens, standing at 1 7-16. The price has reacted of late, but we expect a considerable improvement in the time you mention. No. 2 is rather too speculative. Consols have slightly advanced of late, and cannot be bought at the price you state. ALPHA.—We think Tulsa Oil and Kozlowsky Petroleum the most promising. Chartereds at their present price are still cheap.

£150-£200 INVESTMENT.—A. J. P. (Worcester).—You had better put the money into Australian State Bonds, such as:—Victoria 3½ per Cent. Cons. Inscribed, redeemable 1929-1949, at 91, yield £3 17s. per cent.; Queensland 3½ per Cent. Inscribed, redeemable, 1940-60, at 95, yield £3 19s. per cent.; and New South Wales 3 per Cent. Inscribed, redeemable 1935, at 85, yield £3 10s. 2d. per cent.

THREE INVESTMENTS.—INVESTOR (Liverpool).—None of the shares mentioned come within the safe category. In fact, they are not better than third, or even fourth, class investments. The three best shares are: Lever Bros. Preferred Ordinary, J. Lyons and Co., and A. Darracq and Co.

FIVE PER CENT. INVESTMENT.—ALERTE.—You cannot get 5 per cent. with "absolute" safety. Buenos Ayres Great Southern are a good holding amongst Argentine Railway stocks, and Associated Portland Cement Second Debentures amongst Industrials; but neither has any pretence to the gilt-edged category. In the latter class you cannot, even now, get much more than 4 per cent. per annum. However, the following selection of 5 per cent. securities should answer your purpose:—Canadian Northern Railway 5 per Cent. Charge Conv. Debentures at 102 xd.; Beira Railway 4½ per Cent. Mortgage Debentures at 92; Great Central 5 per Cent. Conv. 1881 Preference at 103; South Durham Steel and Iron 4½ per cent. Perpetual Debentures at 90½.

RUBBERS AND OILS.—H. S. S. (Esher).—Speculation in such low-priced shares is attended with even more than the usual risks attaching to such holdings. The best of the shares mentioned are: Bakus, Allagar, and Peraks. You had better turn the bonds you mention into cash as quickly as possible.

BUCKLAND ESTATES CO.—1913, PERTHSHIRE.—(1) The shares are quoted in the *Financial News*, the *Financial Times*, and the *Financier*, the present price being about 5s. They have fallen in sympathy with everything else. (2) We think they will certainly improve after the Special Settlement, provided there is a revival in markets generally. (3) The nominal value of the shares is 5s., the capital being £50,000 in 200,000 shares. Our advice to you is to hold them until your return, by which time we have no doubt they will have substantially increased in price.

REFUGE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—J. B. (South Shields).—It is difficult for us to understand the items on the card you enclose in the absence of their prospectus showing how the figures are arrived at. What is apparent, however, is that the method pursued secures to the Company a lump sum from the policy holder instead of the usual annual premium payment. Your complaint appears to be that a representative from the Head Office induced your wife to part with £153 5s. 5d., the sum required to pay up all future premiums under the policy you hold for £300. The total premiums, we observe, if paid annually would amount to £182 16s. 3d., the difference between this sum and the £153 5s. 5d., being £29 10s. 10d., which is entered on the card as "the amount saved." It certainly is saved from the company's standpoint, but what about loss of interest from your point of view in having parted with £153 5s. 5d., which could have been safely invested to produce say 4 to 5 per cent. per annum interest? Why is the receipt given in the name of your wife, instead of in yours you being the assured? Having paid this money, and the Company having deducted a "loan" of £174 from £300, the sum assured, leaves a balance of £126, to be paid in the event of death or survivance together with all bonuses. In addition, the card states: "there is also the new policy assuring £200 to draw out in 10 years or previous with all bonuses." We have not the space at disposal to examine the merits of this proposal as compared with your original position, but what you object to is the way in which the business was transacted, and we note you have instructed your solicitor to sue for the recovery of the £153 5s. 5d.

PEARL ASSURANCE CO.—ENQUIRER.—You hold three policies on the life of your father, who has no knowledge of the assurances, and consequently did not sign the proposal forms. On these points our views have been given recently. The policies make no provision for the payment of a cash Surrender Value or the issue of a Free Paid-up policy, with the result that in the event of the policies lapsing all payments made are forfeited to the Company. As regards the legality of the policies the Act of 1909 makes it clear that a daughter may insure the life of a parent, provided at the time she had a bona-fide expectation that she would incur expenses in connection with the funeral or death of the assured. The question therefore that arises is: had you this bona-fide belief? If you never had such a belief, then no legal contract is created by the policies you hold, and you should consult a local solicitor about claiming the return of the premiums.

BRITANNIC ASSURANCE CO.—A. T. (Basingstoke).—At the time you insured your father, did you mention that he had been suffering from chronic indigestion, and that four years ago he had been treated at the hospital? A Company is entitled to know all about a proposer's present and past condition of health, and if these facts were kept back at the time the assurance was effected, we are of opinion that the Court would uphold the Company's attitude. In the circumstances we should recommend you to accept their offer.

COMPENSATION CLAIM.—A POOR CRIPPLE.—You complain that having been awarded £55, as compensation in connection with an accident that befell you, the legal expenses have absorbed £35. We presume you were represented by a solicitor. If so, ask him to supply you with a detailed statement of the costs and let us have it.

STATE INSURANCE.—J. J. W. (Grimsby).—The National Health Insurance is now an Act of Parliament and must be obeyed, whatever the views held in regard to it—at any rate till the Courts have decided otherwise. In our opinion it is quite legal for employers to make an agreement with their employees to have the whole of the health contributions deducted from their wages. There is a clause of the Truck Act which enables employers to deduct amounts by agreement for insurance, superannuation and similar purposes, and it is reasonable to assume therefore, that it would be legal for employers to avail themselves of the clause for the purpose of the Insurance Act. We should advise you to consult your local members with a view to a question being raised in Parliament.

ROYAL LONDON FRIENDLY SOCIETY.—NAYLOR.—You inform us that your wife has been paying premiums for some years in respect of policies issued on the lives of her father and mother, neither of whom has knowledge of the assurances. Your wife has apparently no legal interest in these policies as they do not appear to have been assigned to her, and the Society in the event of a claim arising, is only entitled to pay to the person legally or equitably entitled to receive the same The question, therefore, which arises is: who is the person legally or equitably entitled to receive the assurance monies in the event of a claim arising? Your wife's position in the matter is clearly unsatisfactory, and we should apply for the return of all premiums paid, on the ground that no legal contract is created by the issue of such policies. Consult a solicitor.

MUTUAL RESERVE LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK, in liquidation.—T. A. F. (Leicester).—We fear there is no hope of any portion of the assurance being recovered, and unfortunately you can regard the policy as so much waste paper.

INSURANCE POLICY.—W. H. C. (Peel, I. of M.).—Send us the policy and we will advise.

PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO.—E. R. (Boston).—The policy is illegal and the premiums paid are recoverable. J. S. (Dalwhinnie).—All the policies are illegal, if what you say is true, and the money is recoverable in the County Court. X. Y. Z. (Harrogate).—The policy is illegal and the premiums paid recoverable through the County Court. You must not complete the Assignment form if you have not done so. E. H. S. (Clacton-on-Sea).—You appear to have miscalculated, as you state that you received £46 as a loan, £15 19s. as a further loan, and £41 9s. when the policy matured, making a total of £103 8s., which leaves about £27 as interest and compound interest and not £89 as stated by you.

(A large number of replies are held over.)

THE OIL AND GENERAL SHARE EXCHANGE.

38, Finsbury Pavement, London, E.C.

Specialize in dealings in Oil Shares for genuine delivery only

No "cover" or purely speculative business entertained, but shares can be acquired on

Our partial payment plan

whereby a reasonable balance of purchase money is provided on terms slightly in advance of the current bank-rate.

"THE OIL MARKET RECORD," with special recommendations, is sent Gratis and Post Free.

Telegraphic Address: "Oleogensha, Ave, London."
Telephone: 3973 London Wall.

£450 is the value of this week's "Bullets" prizes on page 631.

A Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies of which the following is an abridged copy:—
The SUBSCRIPTION LIST OPENED ON TUESDAY, the 5th day of November and will be CLOSED on or before THURSDAY, the 7th day of November, and the following day for Country applications.

THE CALTHORPE MOTOR COMPANY (1912), LTD.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES (CONSOLIDATED) ACT 1908.

CAPITAL - - - - £70,000,

DIVIDED INTO

35,000 SIX PER CENT. PARTICIPATING PREFERENCE SHARES OF £1 EACH .. .. £35,000.
35,000 ORDINARY SHARES OF £1 EACH .. .. £35,000.

The Holders of the Participating Preference Shares are entitled to a preferential Dividend of 6 per cent. per annum, and after the Ordinary Shares have received 6 per cent., the Participating Preference Shares are entitled to rank equally with the Ordinary Shares up to a total dividend of 10 per cent. on the amount paid up thereon, the balance of the profits available for dividend being divisible amongst the holders of Ordinary Shares. Upon a distribution of Assets the Holders of the Participating Preference Shares are entitled to priority as to Capital, but to no further participation in Assets.

Each Shareholder is entitled to one vote on a show of hands, and on a poll to one vote for every Share, whether Preference or Ordinary, held by him.

ISSUE OF

35,000 SIX PER CENT. PARTICIPATING PREFERENCE SHARES OF £1 EACH, AND 35,000 ORDINARY SHARES OF £1 EACH, AT PAR.

PAYABLE AS FOLLOWS:—

ON APPLICATION, 2s. 6d. Per Share. ON ALLOTMENT, 5s. Per Share. ON THE 2nd DAY OF DECEMBER, 1912, 5s. Per Share. ON THE 2nd DAY OF JANUARY, 1913, 7s. 6d. Per Share.

DIRECTORS.

The Right Hon. LORD TEYNHAM, 30, Lowndes Street, London, S.W., Chairman.
WILFRID HILL, Fulford Hall, Earlswood, Warwickshire, Managing Director of the County Chemical Company, Limited.
DANIEL TAYLOR, 433, Hagley Road, Edgbaston, Managing Director of W. Taylor, Limited, Engineers and Ironfounders, Smethwick.
GEORGE WILLIAM HANDS, Temple Lodge, Trafalgar Road, Moseley, Managing Director of The Calthorpe Motor Company, Limited.
HARRY JOYCE, Anderton Mills, Birmingham, Tube Manufacturer.

BANKERS.

THE METROPOLITAN BANK OF ENGLAND AND WALES, LTD., Bennett's Hill, Birmingham, and Branches.

SOLICITORS TO THE COMPANY.

FORSYTH, BETTINSON AND CO., 36, Cannon Street, Birmingham.

SOLICITORS TO THE VENDOR COMPANY.

BLEWITT AND CO., 35, Waterloo Street, Birmingham.

BROKER.

W. ARTHUR MOORE, 2, Newhall Street, and Stock Exchange, Birmingham.

AUDITORS.

H. HACKETT AND CO., Chartered Accountants, 44, Bedford Row, London, W.C., and Birmingham.

SECRETARY AND REGISTERED OFFICE (PRO TEM.).

J. H. WINDMILL, A.C.A., Norfolk House, Cannon Street, Birmingham.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

BUSINESS ACQUIRED.—This Company has been formed with the objects mentioned in its Memorandum of Association, and primarily for the purpose of acquiring, as a going concern, and carrying on the business of THE CALTHORPE MOTOR COMPANY, LIMITED, Manufacturers of the well-known "Calthorpe" Motor Cars.

OBJECTS OF ISSUE.—The great increase in the Vendor Company's business, and the continued large demand for Calthorpe Cars has rendered it imperative to have a larger capital in the business with which to enable the Company to increase the scope of its operations.

The Company will acquire:—

(a) The Leasehold Motor Works, Bordesley Green, Birmingham, together with all the modern plant, machinery, tools, and appliances in connection therewith. The Buildings contain a total floor space of about 24,000 square feet. The properties are held under four long leases having from 85 to 98 years to run, at ground rents amounting in the whole to £169 3s. 0d.

(b) The Goodwill and the Business of the Calthorpe Motor Company, Limited, as a Going Concern, and all the other assets of that Company, including Stock-in-trade and Book Debts, subject to its liabilities.

The Business will be taken over by this Company as from the 31st July, 1912. The Company will thus be entitled to the profits earned as from that date.

It is proposed to extend the scope of the Motor Car Business by the manufacture and sale of Motor Chassis for Commercial Vehicles, such as Cabs, Lorries, Delivery Vans, etc.

The Land included with the Bordesley Green Works to be acquired by the Company will allow of adequate extensions.

VALUATION.—The Land, Buildings, Plant, Machinery, etc., have, on the instructions of the Vendor Company, been valued by Messrs. Fuller, Horsey, Sons, and Cassell as follows:—

11, Billiter Square, London, E.C., 22nd August, 1912.

To the Directors of the CALTHORPE MOTOR COMPANY, LIMITED,

Gentlemen,—In accordance with your instructions, we have attended at your Automobile Factory in Birmingham, and have made a careful Survey and Valuation of same and a detailed inspection of the fixed and loose Plant and Machinery.

The premises are situate in the Bordesley Green Road, have a frontage thereto of 250 feet, a frontage of 165 feet to a Private Roadway leading out of Cherrywood Road, and occupy a total ground area of 5½ acres, which are held under four leases having unexpired terms of from 85 to 98 years, at ground rents amounting to £169 3s. per annum.

The Buildings, which contain a total floor space of about 24,000 square feet, are equipped with a modern Plant, suitable in every way for the economical production of motor engines, etc., and for the erection of the finished chassis.

We are of opinion that the present fair value as a current going concern of the before described Automobile Factory, together with the Fixed Plant, Machinery and Fixtures, loose Plant, Tools and Utensils, Patterns and Drawings, is the sum of Sixteen Thousand One Hundred and Thirty-eight Pounds (£16,138 0s. 0d.).

These figures are exclusive of any value for Stock, Stores, Work in progress, Patents or Goodwill.

We are, Gentlemen, yours faithfully,

(Signed) FULLER, HORSEY, SONS, AND CASSELL.

PROFITS.—Messrs. H. Hackett and Co., of 44, Bedford Row, London, W.C., and Birmingham, Chartered Accountants, have examined the books and accounts of the Company for the last two years and seven months, and report to the Directors as follows:—

44, Bedford Row, London, W.C., 29th October, 1912.

To the Directors of the Calthorpe Motor Company (1912) Limited.

Gentlemen,—We have examined the Books and Accounts of the Calthorpe Motor Company, Limited, for the two years and seven months ended the 31st day of July, 1912, and certify that the Profits, after making ample provision for depreciation of Fixed and Loose Plant, Tools, Furniture, Fittings, Patterns and Designs, but before charging Directors' Remuneration, were as under:—

For the year ended 31st December, 1910, on Sales amounting to	£38,307 14 3 =	£4,747 7 0
For the year ended 31st December, 1911, on Sales amounting to	£42,077 16 5 =	£5,115 10 3
For the 7 months ended 31st July, 1912, on Sales amounting to	£31,657 19 4 =	£3,608 14 8
Thus giving an Average Annual Profit of ...		£5,214 16 0

The Sales for the year ended 1911 show an increase of 9.8 per cent. on those of 1910, and the Sales for the seven months ended 31st, July, 1912, show an increase of 23.4 per cent. on the corresponding seven months of 1911.

H. HACKETT AND CO., Chartered Accountants.

It will be seen by this report that the business is, and has been, increasing, and the Company has already orders and contracts to the total value of £60,000.

DIVIDENDS AND RESERVE.—The amount required to pay the preferential dividend of 6 per cent. on the participating preference shares now offered for subscription amounts to £2,100 per annum, so that even on the basis of the profits which are now being earned such minimum dividend will be secured more than twice over, whilst on the basis of the smaller of the above estimates of the managing director—namely, £15,000—such dividend would be secured more than six times over. On this basis the profit would be available as follows:—

Dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. on 35,000 participating preference shares	£2,100
Dividend at 6 per cent. on, say, 35,000 ordinary shares	£2,100
Further dividend on participating preference shares of 4 per cent., making 10 per cent. in all	£1,400
Further dividend on ordinary shares, say, 4 per cent., making 10 per cent. in all	£1,400
Leaving for further dividend on ordinary shares, directors' fees, reserves, etc.	£7,000 £8,000
	£15,000

The Vendor to and the Promoter of the Company is The Calthorpe Motor Company, Limited, whose Registered Office is situate at Bordesley Green, Birmingham, and the purchase price of the undertaking has been fixed at £26,000, payable in cash, or in fully-paid Ordinary Shares of the Company, or partly in cash and partly in Shares, at the option of the Directors of this Company, such Shares being taken at their par value.

Application for Shares should be made on the forms accompanying the Prospectus, or the form below may be used, and sent to the Company's Bankers, together with a remittance of the amount payable on application.

Prospectuses and Forms of Application for Shares can be obtained from the Company's Bankers and Brokers, and at the Offices of the Company.

1st November, 1912.

This form may be cut out and used in applying for Shares.

THE CALTHORPE MOTOR COMPANY (1912), LIMITED.

Capital.....£70,000,

Divided into 35,000 Six per Cent. Participating Preference Shares of £1 each, and 35,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each.

Issue of 35,000 Preference Shares of £1 each, and of 35,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each.

Form of Application for Preference / Ordinary Shares.

To the Directors of the Calthorpe Motor Company (1912), Limited.

Gentlemen,—Having paid to your Bankers the sum of £....., being 2s. 6d. per Share on application for.....Preference Shares of £1 each and for.....Ordinary Shares of £1 each in the above-named Company, I hereby request you to allot me that number of Shares, and I agree to pay the further instalments as provided by the said Prospectus, and I accept the same, or any smaller number that may be allotted to me, upon the terms of the full Prospectus, dated 1st November, 1912, and I undertake authorise you to enter my name on the Register of Members as the holder of the said Shares.

Name (in full).....
Miss, Rev., etc.

Please Write Distinctly.

Address (in full).....

Description .....

Signature .....

Date.....November, 1912.

All Cheques to be made payable to The Metropolitan Bank of England and Wales, Limited, or BEARER, and Crossed.

Note.—Application for these Shares shall be deemed to be made upon the terms of the full Prospectus.

THESE FAMOUS CARS CAN BE SEEN AT THE OLYMPIA SHOW AT STAND NO. 93.

PRIZES VALUE £450.

£150 FOR A BULLET!

For the fifth week in succession we are making very handsome increases in our prize-list. Our First Prize is increased to the substantial sum of £150; and, in addition to many other large cash prizes, we are giving this week

1,000 OTHER HANDSOME PRIZES.

THE JUDGING.

Many of these competitions are hastily or carelessly judged, and numerous good coupons are overlooked. Every BULLETS Coupon will be read slowly and carefully by our special staff of adjudicators of the highest ability, after which all the coupons will be read a second time, and just as much time and trouble will be devoted to the second reading as to the first. By this means it is practically impossible for any coupon to be overlooked.

"MRS. BULL" and "JOHN BULL" guarantee the following magnificent Prizes for BULLETS:—

First Prize - - £150!

SECOND PRIZE - £25 THIRD PRIZE - £10!

TEN PRIZES OF £2 10s. EACH!

AND A LARGE NUMBER OF £1 AND 10s. PRIZES.

We shall also give

1,000 OTHER HANDSOME PRIZES

BULLETS CAN ONLY BE CONSTRUCTED FROM THESE 40 EXAMPLES:—

WAIT AND SEE
LLOYD GEORGE
CONSTANTINOPLE
ALARM CLOCK
INTERNATIONAL POLITICS
BILLIARDS
MUSICAL COMEDY
HUMAN DOCUMENT
CONSCRIPTION
EXTRAVAGANT WIFE
WHEN BABY CRIES
HARRY LAUDER
SHE FIELD WEDNESDAY
TRYING TO BORROW
THE TWINS
IRELAND
MRS. BEETON
NEVER AGAIN
MAKING MONEY
I DON'T THINK
SHOPPING
GOOD NEWS
IN A WHISPER
LADY TYPIST
LIBERAL PARTY
UNEMPLOYED
NEXT DOOR
EVERYBODY'S DOING IT
MY DREAD
SAY WHEN
THREE BRASS BALLS
HEAVY DEFEAT
AFTER MARRIAGE
OUR GENERAL
WE ALL LIKE
THE FAVOURITE
LEARNING TO FLY
BILL SIKES
THE WAR OFFICE
POLICE COURT

HOW TO MAKE YOUR BULLETS.

First choose any one of our forty examples. Then give two or three words having some bearing on the example chosen. The initial letters of the FIRST and LAST word selected MUST begin with ANY OF THE LETTERS in the example chosen. If three words are selected any word can be used as the middle word.

For instance, if you take the example "MAKING MONEY" and choose the letters "E" and "M," using the word "for" as the middle word, you can form the Bullet "EASY for MILLIONAIRES." Or from the example "CONSTANTINOPLE," the Bullet "TURKEY'S CAPITAL" can be formed. Again, if you take the example "GOOD NEWS," using the letter "W" as initial letter for both the first and the last word, you can form the Bullet "WE all WELCOME."

KINDLY NOTE

That Competitors who have already won any prizes, large or small, in this competition are in no way debarred from winning again.

Competitors can send in two BULLETS on one coupon for sixpence, but if both coupons are used a postal order for one shilling must be sent.

BULLETS CAN ONLY BE CONSTRUCTED FROM ONE OF THE FORTY ABOVE EXAMPLES.

Closing date, Wednesday, Nov. 13th.

Example .....

Bullet .....

Example .....

Bullet .....

(6) P.O. No. .....

I agree to enter this competition in accordance with the rules and conditions announced on this page and agree to accept the published decision as final and legally binding.

Signed .....

Address .....

.....

.....

A Sixpenny P.O. Must Accompany this Coupon.

Not more than three words may be used to construct a Bullet.

Closing date, Wednesday, Nov. 13th.

Example .....

Bullet .....

Example .....

Bullet .....

(6) P.O. No. .....

I agree to enter this competition in accordance with the rules and conditions announced on this page and agree to accept the published decision as final and legally binding.

Signed .....

Address .....

.....

.....

A Sixpenny P.O. Must Accompany this Coupon.

IF BOTH COUPONS ARE USED A POSTAL ORDER FOR 1/- MUST BE SENT.

The ink will not run if the coupon is slightly warmed before being used.

Envelopes should be marked "BULLETS, No. 6," "John Bull," Long Acre, London, W.C.

RULES (which must be strictly adhered to).

1. The First Prize will be awarded for what, in the opinion of the Editor, assisted by a competent staff of adjudicators, is the best Bullet received, and the other prizes in order of merit. The right to divide a prize or prizes among two or more competitors is reserved.

2. Bullets must be plainly written on one of the coupons on this page, and only two attempts may be written on each coupon.

3. Both coupons may be used, but each coupon must be accompanied by a postal order for 6d., made payable to JOHN BULL, and crossed & Co. Competitors must write their names and addresses and the date of sending the order on the back of the postal order, the number of which must be duly noted on each coupon submitted. Competitors sending more than one coupon may enclose one postal order for the full amount covering the number of their coupons Stamps will not be accepted.

4. Coupons must not be cut or defaced in any manner, or have portions of another coupon pasted upon them.

5. Entries must reach us not later than the first post on the morning of Wednesday, November 13th.

6. The Editor undertakes that every Bullet reaching him shall receive careful consideration by a competent staff; but the Editor will not hold himself responsible for coupons lost or mislaid.

7. No correspondence can be entered into concerning this competition.

8. The Editor's decision on all matters concerning this competition must be accepted as final and legally binding in all respects, and acceptance of this rule is an express condition of entry.

THE RESULT OF THIS COMPETITION WILL BE ANNOUNCED IN OUR ISSUE DATED NOVEMBER 30TH, 1912. ALL CHEQUES SENT ON DAY OF ISSUE.

RESULT OF OUR
THIRD BULLETS COMPETITION.

FIRST PRIZE OF £135 :—

Mr. ORLANDO HOWELL,
15, Piston Street, Armley, Leeds.

Example :—TERRIBLE SHOCK.
Bullet :—RICH UNCLE RECOVERING.

SECOND PRIZE OF £10 :—

Mr. THOMAS BEENARD,
11, Clements Road, Guernsey, Channel Isle s.

Example :—
DAIRY MAID.
Bullet :—A "PAIL" MAIDEN.

THIRD PRIZE OF £5 :—

Mr. F. COMPER,
40, Portland Place North, Clapham, London, S.W.

Example :—MRS. HENPECKER.
Bullet :—"GAUDLE" REPLACES "CUDDLE."

£2 10s. each to :—Mr. J. BERESFORD, 27, Silverlands Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea : Example :—SAYING No ; Bullet :—STRONGER NEVER GUILTY. Mr ALEX. MACANDREW, 532, Gt. Western Road, Mannofield, Aberdeen : Example—FATHER ; Bullet :—EXPERIENCED "HIDE TANNER." Mr. GEORGE F. SHAW, 8, Wagg Street, Congleton, Cheshire : Example :—FATHER ; Bullet :—EXCELLENT "SEAT FINDER."

£2 10s. divided between :—Mr. W. G. BRANCH, Granville House, West Bergholt, Colchester ; Example :—CITY CLERK ; Bullet :—EXPERT AT "LEDGERDEMAIN." Mr. C. W. PALMER, 56, High Street, Godalming : Example :—CITY CLERK ; Bullet :—"LEDGERDEMAIN" EXPERT.

10 PRIZE WINNERS of £1 EACH:

JOSEPH BLACK, Victoria Restaurant, 3, Kingsway, Hove, S'x.
F. FITZGERALD, The Kangle, Haverhill, Newmarket.
A. B. GREENWOOD, 11, Leake Street, Hull Road, York.
G. GUPPY, 34, Park Road, Exeter.
Mrs. KENNEDY, Baptist Manse, Pitlochry, N.B.
C. MANSFIELD, Eccentric Club, Piccadilly, W.
W. H. ROOME, 8, Park Street, Derby.
B. E. SEATON, 44, Duchess St., Wellowgate, Grimsby, Lincs.
F. STEPHENSON, 3, King's Flats, Artizan St., Houndsditch.
P. F. WARD, 169, Richards Road, Upper Heeley, Sheffield.

20 PRIZE WINNERS of 10s. EACH:

F. W. BRAYBON, 27, Arundel Street, Brighton.
W. L. BROWN, 11, Forth Street, Edinburgh.
L. CLASSEY, care of St. Ivel, Ltd., 33, Park Road, Battersea.
E. T. COOK, 3, Buckingham Road, Leyton, N.E.
N. F. COPPIN, 18, Fernthorpe Rd., Streatham, London, S.W.
E. CROWTHER, 6, Back Firth St., Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorks.
R. HAYES, Cozens Hotel, King's Lynn.
F. HIGGS, Longworth, Faringdon, Berks.
Marie LAWRENCE, 56, Moor Pool Av., Harborne, Birm'gham.
I. THOMAS LEE, 9, Pilkington St., Radcliffe, Manchester
Miss LITTLEWOOD, 5, Haughton Road, Woodseats, Sheffield.
Cpl. LUCAS LEE, R.E. Stores Office, The Barracks, Cork, Ireland.
I. M. NANSON, Low Moor House, Edmond Castle, Carlisle.
J. PEAKE, Smithy House, Hadnall, near Shrewsbury.
Miss G. A. ROGERS, 42, Lime Grove, Cheadle, Cheshire.
R. SCHUNCK, Down House, Rottingdean, Sussex.
F. SPEARPOINT, "Dalkeith," Dyke Road, Brighton.
ELLEN STONE, 14, Wesley Road, Stonebridge, Willesden.
Mrs. E. UMFREVILLE, 67, Gillespie Road, Highbury, London.
J. T. WRIGHT, 2, Poole Terrace, Belmont Road, Hereford.

Selection from List of Special Prize Winners

Ahlmon, Mrs., 63, Northcroft Rd., West Ealing, W.
Andalls, Ernest, 9, Burton Cottages, Gt. Western Rd., Cheltenham.
Saunders, G., "Sorrento," Old Shoreham Rd., Brighton.
Beville, G., Strathspey Hotel, Scotland.
Brally, T. J., 16, Patrick St., Cork, Irelnd.
Brcott, James, 124, St. Mary's Rd., Lower Edmonton.
Brcott, Mrs. J., Kidlington, Oxford.
Brcott, C. T., 12, Cambridge Rd., Anerley, S.E.
Brriven, Mrs. Iris, 547, Ecclesall Rd., Sheffield.
Brcuse, Reg. W., 10, Cotham Hill, Clifton.
Brsborne, Miss Gladys, Brynhenlog, Hengoed, Cardiff.
Bkden, W., 21, Honeywell Rd., Wandsworth Common, S.W.
Bersombe, Mrs. N., 11, Sussex Rd., Southsea, Portsmouth.
Bswell, G. T., 89, Avenue Rd., Camberwell, London, S.E.
Bsharpe, Frank, 14, Crescent Rd., Egremont, Cheshire.
Bshipham, C., 58, Churchgate, Stockport.
Bsilver, Harold, 3, Solway St., South Byker, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Bsilverstone, B. T., "Observer" Office, Tenby, South Wales.
Bsingleton, F. A., 122, London Rd., Ipswich.
Bsivrier, George, 9, Westbourne St. Mews, Paddington, W.
Bskurme, Mrs. H., 138, Widemarsh St., Hereford.
Bslade, L., 53, Brownlow St., Weymouth.
Bsmith, R. E., c/o Hawkes and Foster, 28, Parade, Leamington Spa.
Bsmallman, J., 54, Seymour Ave., Bishopston, Bristol.
Bsmarthwaite, Jeanie, 28, Carlton Hill, St. John's Wood, London.
Bsmith, W. J., Strathmore, 9, Roseleigh Ave., Burney, Levenshulme, Manchester.
Bsmith, Jno. W., North View, Morley, Leeds.
Bsmith, J. F., Tayport, Fife.
Bsmith, Frank Geo., 16, Dunlop Ave., Lenton, Boulevard, Nottingham.
Bsmith, F. G., 88, Rainsford Rd., Chelmsfd.
Bsmith, Miss A., Laurelville, The Crescent, Ramsey, I.O.M.
Bsmith, M. E., 79, Bedford Place, Southampton.
Bsmith, S., 2, Ellison Gardens, Streatham Common, S.W.
Bsmith, T. L., Black Boy, Bath St., Poplar, E.
Bsmith, Miss C., Graaf Reinet, Radipoole, Weymouth.
Bsmith, L., Greenbank, The Breck, Wallasey, Cheshire.
Bsmith, Mrs. J., 35, Gt. Moore St., Stockpt.
Bsmyth, G. W., 22, Pemberton Gardens, Upper Holloway, N.
Bsnore, F., 1, Crawford St., Coldharbour Lane, Camberwell, S.E.
Bsparrow, Guy R., 87b, Moor St., Burton-on-Trent.
Bsrachan, A. H., Honny, Lancaster.
Bstarling, W., 5, Fenchurch St., E.C.
Bsteadman, John A., 28, Warren Rd., Reigate, Surrey.
Bsteel, John, 15, Hercules St., Springfield, Darlington.
Bstell, Arthur, Ruther Glen, Rockingham Rd., Kettering.
Bstembridge, S., 2, Malford Villas, Newbury, Berks.
Bstephens, Arthur, 21, Windsor Rd., Maindee, Newport, Mon.
Bstewart, R. B., 95, Rose St., Glasgow, S.E.
Bstyles, Fred, herbalist, 37, Monmouth St., Bath.
Bstreet, C. J. H., 10, Heathfield South, Twickenham, Middlesex.
Bstocker, A. H., 84, Ford St., Old Ford, E.
Bsuch, Hbt., 13, Midhurst Rd., W. Ealing.
Bsurman, Mrs. A., 2, Angyle St., Bath.
Bsuter, Mrs. Glias, 93, Tranford Rd., Prestonville, Brighton.
Bswanwick, H., 51, Varley St., Miles Platting, Manchester.
Bsymmons, M., P.O.B., G.P.O., Manor Gardens, Holloway, N.
Btanner, Mrs. Jas., Sandleheath, Salisbury.
Btarling, Miss Ida, Hanley Castle, Worcs.
Btaylor, Mrs. Annie, 109, Russell St., Alexandra Park, Manchester.
Btaylor, Geo. E., High School (staff), Middlesbrough.
Btaylor, Tom, 19, Lea Pale Rd., Guildford.
Btaylor, Wildred, 53, Hatfield St., Belfast.
Btempleton, John, 6, Stormont Rd. Garston, Liverpool.
Bthomas, T. R., 57, Chester Rd., Watford.
Bthompson, Ernest A., Trent House, London Rd., Sittingbourne.
Bthompson, E. J., 16, Victoria Ter., Hove.
Bthompson, R. H., 53, Lister St., West Hartlepool, Durham.
Bthompson, W. B., 3, The Avenue, Tenby.
Bthornicroft, 306, Causeway, Fishponds, Bristol.
Btillett, W. G., Staff-Segt., No. 9 Married Quarter, York Castle, York.
Btilsack, Rt., 7, Richmond Ter., Leeds, E.
Btribe, T., 17a, Glenelg Rd., Brixton, S.W.
Btruttman, A. V., 3, Mitchell Ave., Jesmond, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Btydeman, Alfred G., 32, Strathbrook Rd., Streatham, S.W.
Btyler, Arthur H., 39, Plummer's Hill, St. George, Bristol.
Btyndall, Frank, 84, Pretoria Rd., Southsea, Hants.
Btyson, W. J., c/o Mrs. Russell, 34, Commercial Rd., Hereford.
Bulyett, Percy, 339, Hungerford Rd., Crewe.
Bvale, I. W., 51, Brudenell Mount, Hyde Park, Leeds.
Bvankear, Belle, 28, Haddington Place, Edinburgh.
Bvickers, Miss M., 23, North Lane, Headingley, Leeds.
Bvierge, John Le, 172, Seaford Rd., South Tottenham, London, N.
Bwaddleton, Wm. M., School House, St. Merryn, Padstow.
Bwadman, E., 47, Brook Rd., Tiverton.
Bwadsworth, Edith, Post Office, Corporation St., Manchester.
Bwadsworth, H., 84, Kaye Lane, Almondbury, Huddersfield.
Bwalsh, James, 129, Lordship Lane, East Dulwich, S.E.
Bwalters, H., 348, North Rd., Preston.
Bward, E., 75, Parklands Rd., Hassocks.
Bward, J., c/o Lunt and Co., Ltd., Old Square, Birmingham.
Bwalker, John J., Rockbrook Cottage, Provanmill, Glasgow.
Bwarwick, John, 64, Hanover Rd., Willesden, London.
Bwathen, E. W., Belle Vue, Cabalfa, Cardiff.
Bwatson, Annie, "Hanlith," Langley Rd., Worsley, nr. Manchester.
Bwatson, E., Parkston House, Roundwood Rd., Harlesden, N.W.
Bwebb, Alfred, 31, Oldbridge St., Walworth, S.E.
Bweekes, W. P., 2, Buckland Ter., Devon.
Bwheeler, Mrs. E., 17, Cholmondeley Ave., Harlesden, N.W.
Bwhales, E., 160, Ilashel Rd., Upton Park.
Bwright, Robert C., 100, Atkinson Rd., Fullwell, Sunderland.
Bwills, Henry J., 46, Calbourne Rd., Balham, S.W.
Bwilliams, P., 166, London Rd., Reading.
Bwevell, Mrs. Nellie, 113, Melfort Rd., Norbury, S.W.
Bwhattam, Mrs. Ethel, Lymden, Ticehurst.
Bwhiddon, Ernest John, "Woodbridge," Powys Lane Palmer's Green, London, N.
Bwhitaker, William, 5, Howard Rd., South Tottenham, London, N.
Bwhitburn, A. E., 1, Heavitree Rd., Exeter.
Bwhite, E., 54, Sutton Rd., Southend/Sea.
Bwhite, Mrs. H. M., Hawkstone, Balmoral Grove, Rhyl, N. Wales.
Bwhite, R. W., 15, Bryn Rd., Swansea.
Bwhittle, John, 102, Waterloo Rd., Ashton-on-Ribble, Preston.
Bwicking, N. B., Park View, Crofton, Wakefield.
Bwightman, James, 37, Ruskin Ave., Whitworth Park, Manchester.
Bwilde, F. C., Lowmoor Rd., East Kirkby.
Bwilkinson, J. L., 56, All Saints Rd., Ipswich.
Bwilcocks, W. T., Chief Writer, Royal Naval Barracks, Devonport.
Bwilliams, Mrs., 50, Dyffryn St., nr. Ash, S. Wales.
Bwilliams, F., 13, Regent St., Clifton.
Bwilliams, L., 40, Pearl St., South Bank, Middlesbrough.
Bwillmore, Frank, 6, Penare Rd., Penzance.
Bwilliams, Wm., 34, Abbey St., Gateshead-on-Tyne.
Bwillison, Chas., Avenue Villa, Paternester Row, Winchester, Hants.
Bwillison, H. R., 56, College Rd., Reading.
Bwilloughby, Ernest R., Kingscote, Hunstanton, Norfolk.
Bwilson, Miss, 406, Great Western Rd., Aberdeen, N.B.
Bwilson, C. Gordon, 24, Sunderland Ter., Ulverston, Lancashire.
Bwilson, E. J., Red Court, Church Walks, Llandudno.
Bwilson, John, Craigdarroch, Moniaive, Dumfriesshire, N.B.
Bwiltshire, Mrs. R., 15, Rutland St., Swansea, S. Wales.
Bwinfield, Harold J., Woodbine Cottages, Kimberley, nr. Nottingham.
Bwood, Rd. Hy., 67, Oxford Rd., Altrincham, nr. Manchester.
Bwood, Syd., 7, Righer Downs, Bowdon.
Bwoods, Alex., 76, Atbara Rd., Teddington.
Bwoolgar, J. H., 35, Lichfield Rd., Stafford.
Bwoodhouse, R., 23, High St., Salisbury.
Bwriford, George, 3, Cambridge Court Mansions, Richmond Bridge, S.W.
Bwright, John, 3, Inverkip St., Greenock.

Babrey, Chas. G., 10, Airthrie Rd., Goodmayne, Ilford.
Bace, Tom, 78, City Rd., Cardiff.
Bcklande, A., Grosvenor Chmbrs., Scarbgh.
Balder, C., 70, Church St., Harwich, Essex.
Baldred, W. R., 27, Barnmead Rd., Beckenham.
Ballbrook, A. Leslie, 12, Westborough Rd., Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex.
Balmond, W., 59, Burlington Rd., Blackpl.
Balsford, S., 2, Ivy Lane, Hoxton, N.
Bames, C.E., A. L., c/o Ram Hotel Guildford, Surrey.
Banderson, Mrs. A., 23, Mallow Road Liverpool. E.
Banderson, Mrs., 369, New City Rd., Glasgw.
Bansell, W., 90, North End, Croydon.
Barcher, W. E., 21, Grand Parade, Harringay, N.
Barmand, S., 22, Sotheby Rd., Highbury, N.
Barmstrong, D., 15, Graham St., Lauriston, Edinburgh.
Barrowsmith, J. W. P., 2, West View, Deganwy, N. Wales.
Bashton, Miss A., Sisters' Quarters, Alexandra Hosptl., Cosham, nr. Portsmouth.
Batkinson, Mrs. A., 6, Stafford St., Barrow-in-Furness, Lancs.
Baubrey, Dr. G. K., County Asylum, Cambridge.
Bayres, Mrs., 55, High Down Rd., Brighton.
Baker, Charles, 36, Farm St., Derby.
Ball, E., 8, Walker St., Haywood, Lancs.
Bamsey, Wm., "Cremona," Sidney Rd., Staines, Middlesex.
Barnes, Alf., 4, Heanor Rd. (House), Ilkeston, Derbys.
Barnes, W., 50, Crown St., Crumlin, nr. Newport, Monmouth.
Barnett, E., 14, Lucerne Rd., Thornton Heath, Surrey.
Batchelor, C. G., 29, Akeman St., Tring.
Bayes, A., 4, Eythorne Rd., N. Brixton, London, S.W.
Becks, Mrs. Fannie, "Rothwell," Northampton.
Bedingfield, E. G., Henry VIII. Gateway, Windsor Castle, Windsor.
Bell, W. B., 3, Larne Terr., Brampton, Cumberland.
Berry, Barrusley B., 186, Trinity Rd., Aston Manor, Birmingham.
Berryman, Kate, Thorn Cottage, Irevetham, St. Day, Cornwall.
Best, Geo. A., 553, Leigh Rd. East, Westcliffe-on-Sea, Essex.
Birch, Miss S. J., 11, Parrock St., Graves'd.
Bird, Mrs. T., Beckford Rd., Cowes, I.W.
Bishop, Alfred, 12, Peveril St., Notting'm.
Bishop, Geo., 8, Marylands Rd., Paddington, W.
Black, J., 207a, W. George St., Glasgow.
Blackbee, Felix, 212, Holdenhurst Rd., Bournemouth.
Bobby, Graham H., 10, Canonsleigh Cres., Leigh-on-Sea, Essex.
Bolan, Ellen, 69, Middle St., Pontypridd.
Bond, H., 8, Birmingham St., Stourbridge, Worcestershire.
Bond, Jas., 5, Clifton St., Warrington.
Boots, H., 67, Moria St., Bridgend, Glam.
Booth, H. S., 33, Gloucester Rd., Pendleton, Manchester.
Boudet, Alfred M., "Thelville," Westboro Rd., Westcliff-on-Sea.
Bower, J. M., 5, Strathfillan Rd., Edinb'h.
Bowyer, F., 11, Nightingale Sq., Balham.
Brand, Charles G., 1, Bonnybank Rd., Dundee, Scotland.
Brans, S., 8, Park Ter., Hildenborough, Kent, nr. Tonbridge.
Brassby, Chas., 30, Salterford Rd., West Streatham, S.W.
Bray, Charles P., Springbank House, Leswell Rd., Kidderminster.
Braybon, F. W., 27, Arundel St., Bright'n.
Brears, Mrs. Geo., The Gables, Lamartine St., Nottingham.
Brennan, P., 153, Eccles New Rd., Salford, Manchester.
Brierley, A. N., 91, Cammell Rd., Sheffield.
Brock, E. R., 318, Coventry Rd., Small Heath, Birmingham.
Brown, Thomas, 12, Timpson St., Stockp't.
Browne, Ernest, 26, Star Hill, Rochester.
Brocksbaw, W. H., 151, London Rd., Hazel Grove, Cheshire.
Brumbley, A., 65, Ladiham Rd., Burnley.
Brumscombe, Will V., 73, Tavistock Rd., Stoke, Devonport.
Bryan, Guy, 156, Edenbridge Rd., Bush Hill Pk., Enfield.
Buckle, A. G., Ashton Weld, Oundle.
Bulford, Miss M., Hucknall, Nottingham.
Bullock, Arthur, 8, Andrew St., Cheadle.
Burnard, Mrs. W., 47, High St., Swadlincote, Derbyshire.
Burnett, A., 46, Cecil Rd., Muswell Hill, N.
Burt, Tom, c/o Frank Robinson, Abbey Lane, Woodseats, Sheffield.
Burton, Henry, 67, Newland Ave., Hull.
Butler, M., 12, Belfast Ter., N. Circular Rd., Dublin.
Cairns, Miss A., 119, Bede Burn Rd., Jarrow-on-Tyne, Durham.
Campbell, Robert D., 4, Maybole Rd., Ayr.
Campling, C. A., 35, Southdown, Gt. Yarmouth.
Cannon, John, 33, Brookfield, Blackrock.
Carpenter, Thomas, 50, Radford Rd., Leamington Spa, Warwickshire.
Carr, John, 98, Vicarage Rd., Watford.
Carruthers, J. G., 10, Milton Ave., Highgate, N.
Carter, Alpheus B., Customs and Excise, Masham, Yorks.
Carter, Arthur J., 6, Southend Rd., Southport.
Carter, Norman J., The Nook, Peterboro'.
Cartledge, F. C., 32, May St., Hull.
Chambers, E. S., 70, Albert Rd., Crosshill, Glasgow
Chapman, John H., 18, Warwick Pk., Tunbridge Wells, Kent.
Chapmen, Charles E., 5, Jubilee Rd., Knowle, Bristol.
Charlton, Charles, 71, King St., Egremont, nr. Liverpool.
Chase, A. E., 52, Turner Rd., Walthams'w.
Chisholm, K., 74, Church St., Inverness.
Christopherson, Robert L., 66, Mosley St., Barrow-in-Furness.
Clare, Ernest, 17, Charles St., Leigh, Lancashire.
Clarke, W. J., 673, Abbeydale Rd., Sheffl'd.
Clarke, Robt., 159, Buckland Ave., Dover.
Cleeland, Robert V., 77 Victoria Gdns., Chichester Pk., Belfast.
Close, J. P., 28 Clarence Rd., Chesterfield.
Cohen, J., 34, Downs Park Rd., Hackney.
Cole, W., 33, West End, Whitney, Oxford.

A further selection of the above Prize Winners can be found in 'Mrs. Bull,' dated Nov. 9, and the complete list may be seen at the 'John Bull' Offices.

RACING NOTES.

The prophets were nearly as far out in the Cambridgeshire as they were in the Cesarewitch, although the win of Adam Bede in the Duke of York Stakes no doubt tempted some people to back the American colt. Maiden Erlegh was winning at the Bushes, and would have won but for striking himself.

Prophetic.

Lincoln and Liverpool suggest spring rather than late autumn, but there is no Lincolnshire Handicap and no Grand National. Lincoln, however, will be over ere these lines appear in print, but at Aintree we should be able to find a few winners. On Wednesday, I think England can give the weight away in the Liverpool St. Leger, and I regard the Lancashire Handicap as good for

Flying Countess.

For the Knowsley Nursery, William of Orange, whose wind infirmity is only slight, should be worth backing. On this, his favourite course, Thursday's Steward's Plate ought to see

Golden Rod

in winning colours. Halos, unlucky at Newmarket last week, should make amends in the Witherslack Plate, and Mustapha can resume his "plate-winning" in the Duchy Plate. After what we saw at Alexandra Park on Saturday, the Liverpool Cup on Friday looks made for

Wolfe Land,

who should be the best thing of the week, whilst on the same day Green Cloth should win the Croxteth Plate. On Saturday, the Nursery will just suit St. Begoe, and Drinmore should very nearly win the Grosvenor Cup.

SPORTING REPLIES.

"Football Life."—F. G. C. (Tooting).—This is a sheet published by Macdonald and Barnes, of Langnau, Switzerland, who are wrong 'uns. There are plenty of good firms carrying on business in Switzerland, and you will be perfectly safe in dealing with any recommended in these columns.

"Athletic News" (Copenhagen.)—Mordred.—Have nothing to do with these people.

H. Diamond.—Park Rig.—Mr. Diamond states that your original letter, counterfoils and postal order reached him safely, and that the result of the Draw was duly posted to you. In addition, we would point out that the result appeared in John Bull of October 19th.

Calcutta Sweep.—Calcutta.—The tickets are now only issued to members of the Calcutta Turf Club.

Fielding and Co. (Binningen).—Beacon.—We will make enquiries in regard to this firm.

White, Fisher and Co. (Geneva).—Punter.—We went fully into this firm's method of business when in Switzerland. It is absolutely straight, and is run by a well-known London Turf Accountant. We were shown the original coupons which entitled one client to £500 for the outlay of five shillings, and, what is more, he got it.

J. M'Lauchlan.—G. McG. (Liverpool).—We understand that where stamps were enclosed in accordance with Mr. M'Lauchlan's rule a full list was posted to each subscriber on the Saturday prior to the race, and, as a number of subscribers subsequently stated that they had not received such lists, we are informed that a further copy was immediately sent under cover. Did you receive yours?—W. G. (Carlisle).—See above.—S. N. (Barrow).—We understand that Mr. M'Lauchlan has made an exhaustive search of his records, but has failed to trace the original commission. He states, however, that he has given you the benefit of the doubt and paid the sum you claim. Is this so? See also reply to G. McG.—J. C. (Kemp Town), J. E. L. (Hammersmith), Above Boards and R. H. P. (Leeds).—See reply to G. McG.—C. H. F. (Glasgow).—We understand that no trace can be found of your having applied for the tickets. We have returned the counterfoil of the postal order under cover, and would suggest you should ask the Post Office through whose account it was paid.—W. C. (Clifton), Dubious, T. M. R. (Farnborough), J. L. (Salford), J. S. (Smethwick), C. H. (Shrewsbury), J. H. (Beckenham), and T. J. (Pontypridd).—See answer to G. McG.—Fastener.—We understand that your winnings were placed to your credit, and that subsequently you sent commissions, which resulted in the absorption of your credit balance and left £3 9s. 8d. due to Mr. M'Lauchlan, which he states you have not paid.—O. D. (Woodbridge).—Mr. M'Lauchlan informs us that you did not comply with his rules, which provided that previous losses must be remitted before further commissions could be executed, and consequently you were not on when you sent the winning bet. What do you say?—W. E. (Worcester).—Mr. M'Lauchlan persists in his statements that your letter of September 4th never reached him.—W. B. (Dunfermline).—We understand that a special rule was laid down in your case, and that you were advised on the 29th July that all commissions must, in future, bear a postmark previous to noon on the day of the race, otherwise your instructions would be void. The double in dispute was apparently posted at 3.15 p.m., and under the above rule mentioned Mr. M'Lauchlan disclaims liability. Did you agree to such a rule?

"GALE'S SPECIAL."

Gale's Special has fully maintained its reputation for consistency and success during this year's Flat-Racing Season, having already predicted no less than twenty-six winners in the Principal Events alone. One horse is coded for each day's racing in all the principal sporting papers, and amongst recent successes were Corso, Golden Sun Louvois and Le Soleil. The fact that it is published throughout the year should be sufficient to commend it to every sportsman.

THE TOTALISATOR, LUCERNE.

We regret that by an error we stated last week that the second prize in the Totalisator's Cambridgeshire Sweep was £102 12s., the actual amount being £205 4s.

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Football Selections from the Principal Papers.

Matches to be played Saturday, 9th November, 1912.

In view of the enormous interest now taken in the competitions conducted by numerous papers, the following table of selections compiled from the principal football authorities, will be found to be an extremely useful guide—

	Matches played on ground of first-named team.	Last Year's Result.	JOHN BULL.	Lotinga's Weekly.	Umpire.	Weekly Dispatch.	Sunday Chronicle.	News of the World.	Sports Special.	Irish Sporting Illus.	Sports Express.
1st League	Blackburn R. v. Newcastle U.	Draw	Draw	Home	Home	Hom	Home	Draw	Home	Draw	Draw
	Derby C. v. Sheffield U.	No Match	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Draw	Home	Draw
	Everton v. Chelsea	No Match	Home	Home	Home	Home	Draw	Home	Home	H me	Home
	Manchester C. v. Bradford C.	Man. C. Won.	Home	Home	Home	Draw	Home	Home	Draw	Home	Home
	Middlesbro v. Liverpool	Middlesb. Won	Home	Ho e	Home	Home	Draw	Home	Home	Draw	Home
	Notts C. v. Aston Villa	Notts. C. Won	Away	Away	Away	Away	Away	Away	Away	Away	Draw
	Sheffield W. v. Oldham A.	Sheffd. W. Won	Draw	Home	Home	Draw	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home
	Sunderland v. Manchester U.	Sunderld. Won	Home	Home	Draw	Home	Home	—	Home	Home	Home
	Spurs v. Bolton Wan.	Spurs Won	Away	Away	Draw	Home	Home	—	Home	Away	Home
	W. Brom. A. v. Woolwich A.	Draw	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home
2nd League	Barnsley v. Stockport C.	Barnsley Won	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	—	Home	Home	Home
	Birmingham v. Lincoln C.	No Match	Home	Hom	Home	Home	Draw	—	Away	Draw	Draw
	Blackpool v. Wolves	Blackpl. Won	Draw	Home	Draw	Draw	Home	Home	Away	Home	Home
	Bradford v. Leicester F.	Draw	Draw	Home	Home	Draw	Home	—	Home	Away	Draw
	Bristol City v. Notts Forest	Draw	Draw	Home	Home	Draw	Home	Home	—	Draw	Draw
	Bury v. Burnley	No Match	Draw	Home	Home	Away	—	Draw	Away	Home	Draw
	Fulham v. Preston N.E.	No Match	Draw	Home	Draw	Home	—	—	Draw	Hom e	Home
	Grimsby Town v. Hull City	Grimsby Won	Away	Draw	Away	Away	—	Away	Draw	Away	Draw
	Huddersfield T. v. Clapton O.	Draw	Home	Draw	Draw	Home	—	Away	Draw	Home	Draw
	Leeds City v. Glossop	Leeds Won	Home	Home	Home	Home	—	—	Home	Home	Home
Southern League	Queen's P.R. v. Exeter C.	Draw	Home	Home	Home	Home	Ho e	—	—	Draw	Draw
	Brentford v. Portsmouth	No Match	Away	—	Away	Away	Draw	—	—	Draw	Draw
	Gillingham v. Brighton & H. A.	Draw	Away	Draw	Draw	Away	Away	Away	—	Draw	Draw
	Northampton v. West Ham U.	Nthmptn. Won	Home	Home	Draw	Home	Home	Draw	—	Home	Home
	Reading v Watford	Reading Won	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	—	—	Home	Home
	Southampton v Merthyr T.	No Match	Away	Home	Away	Draw	Home	—	—	Draw	Home
	Stoke v. Bristol Rovers	Stoke Won	Home	Home	Home	Draw	Home	—	—	Home	Home
	Norwich C. v. Coventry C.	Draw	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	Home	—	Home	Home
	Plymouth A. v. Crystal Pal.	Plymouth Won	Home	Home	Home	Home	Dr w	Home	—	Home	Home
	Millwall v. Swindon	Millwall Won	Home	Draw	Home	Draw	Draw	Draw	—	Home	Home

Home signifies first mentioned team to win—**Away** second mentioned team to win.

TIP-TOP PRICES. FOOTBALL.

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The World's Premier Football Accountants,

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£500 to 5/-, 2,000 to 1.

This fortunate client being Mr. F. Alexander, 99, York Road, Westminster, S.W. (£1,000 will be put to charity if not true).

MAKE A START THIS WEEK.

Coupons, Price Lists, etc., sent free upon application; but do not wait for coupons, write your selections on plain paper.

EVERYBODY'S DOING IT.

Good prices returned. NOTHING BARRED in the FOUR LEAGUES. Letters must bear 2 p.m. *postmark* at the latest. Not less than 4 Home Teams accepted. Over £££,000 paid away last season. If you mention this paper we will send you post free a sample packet of our famous FOOTBALL WHIFF CIGARETTES. See our announcement in the "RACING AND FOOTBALL OUTLOOK" every week. English Cup ——. Terms on application.

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To FOOTBALL Backers.

If your favourite prediction consists entirely of HOME winners, the following odds, returned by my TOTALISATOR on October 26th, should be of interest to you.

8 to 1, 4 HOME winners. 18 to 1, 5 HOME winners.
32 to 1, 6 do. 46 to 1, 7 do.
66 to 1, 8 HOME winners.

Clients may choose where they like from the 1st, 2nd and Southern English Leagues and 1st Scottish League. Send for particulars and a copy of the "Little Blue Book," gratis and post free on receipt of postcard. Postage ½d.

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will increase prices by 33 per cent. Pools on all Matches in League I., League II., and Southern League. The money received, less 10 per cent., is fully divided among winners.

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HOLBREY & CO., Geneva, Switzerland.

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LOTINGA'S WEEKLY.—This firm has established itself as reliable, and their terms are both liberal and fair to both parties.

JOHN BULL.—The firm of W. & A. FOX has now been established some time as Football Accountants. Their rules are compiled in a most liberal spirit, and are eminently fair to both parties.

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RESERVED SEASON TICKETS for any FOOTBALL GROUND PRESENTED ABSOLUTELY FREE EVERY WEEK.

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RESULT OF THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

Total paid out £2,052.

First Prize (£1,026), won by A. BRIDGMAN, Esq., 59, High Street, Highgate, London.

LICENSED VICTUALLERS GAZETTE says:—

"It was honestly drawn, and the prizes allotted were accurate."

MANCHESTER NOVEMBER HANDICAP. TERMS FREE ON APPLICATION.

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LUCERNE, Switzerland.

Managing Director, - - H. CULLERNE-BOWN.

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Next Monday's Issue sent post free in plain envelope to every "John Bull" reader enclosing this advertisement with One Shilling in Stamps or Postal Order.

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ADAM BEDE

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PATRICK FARLEY,

TURF and FOOTBALL Accountant,

19, HOWARD STREET, GLASGOW.

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The following are the fifty numbers for our issue of November 2nd:—

3227	108754	338019	551147	727721
21546	215061	361430	578035	736698
28085	230205	409300	606235	742896
37482	248059	424509	625288	756719
60427	261954	433386	648321	760692
95457	267335	436735	665804	763146
111012	272787	476831	684164	767109
129332	303971	505108	700997	767545
150353	323442	514173	712080	768364
173184	329824	534530	716641	779355

THE FIFTY NUMBERS IN RESPECT OF THIS WEEK WILL BE ANNOUNCED IN OUR NEXT ISSUE (PUBLISHED NOVEMBER 16TH).

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If you've got a sense of Humour at all, the GRAVES GRAMOPHONE will find it. It gives you the latest Jokes of the Foremost Footlight Favourites, the newest Song Successes, the Finest Bands, the greatest performances of the World's most talented Singers and Musicians. It suits all tastes and all occasions; it amuses, entertains, elevates; it opens out a new world of pleasure and interest and is the Greatest and Grandest Treat which you could provide for your Family and Friends.

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